Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27—NO. 8412. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

...BOOT AND SHOE CO.

No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,

...MERCHANT TAILORS

GRAND OPENING

...MODE TAILOR.

The Grandest Display of Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city, English, French and German Fab rics in endless variety for Suits to measure. Scotch One Thousand Different Patterns to select from. SAMPLES, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT SENT FREE.

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from : : $20.00

Fine All-Wool Pants to Order " : : 5.00

Only White Labor and First-Class Cutters Employed.

...CELLE TAILOR,

126 First St., Portland, Or.

Man Wants a Tonic

When there is a lack of elastic energy in the system, shown by a sensation of languor and unrest in the morning, frequent yawning during the day and disturbed sleep at night, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters infuses unwonted energy into the enfeebled and nervous, endowing them with muscular energy, an ability to repose healthfully and digest without inconvenience. Nervousness, headache, biliousness, impaired appetite and a feeble, troublesome stomach, are all and speedily set right by this matchless regulator and invigorant. The mineral poisons, among them strychnia and nux vomica, are never safe tonics, even in infinitesimal doses. The Bitters answers the purpose more effectually, and can be relied upon as perfectly safe by the most prudent. Fever and ague, kidney troubles and rheumatism yield to it.

...KELLY, REED & C...,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

...PES, ES, HESS, ...ES

—AND—

BRUSHES.

42 Front Street, - Portland, Or.

—PROPRIETORS OF—

PHOENIX OIL WORKS.

—AGENTS FOR—

BERRY BROS.' VARNISHES, Detroit, Mich.

JOHN W. MASURY & SONS COLORS, New York and Chicago.

SKIDEGATE OIL COMPANY'S OILS, Victoria, B. C.

GEORGE POPE & CO.,

30 North Front st., Portland,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

—IMPORTERS OF—

PORTLAND CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS CHEMICALS, SALT, WOOL AND GRAIN BAGS, TIN PLATES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

McDougall Bros' SHEEP DIP, J. C. Gostling & Co's PORTLAND CEMENT Proctor & Gamble's SOAP & CANDLES.

Special Attention given to the Grading and Sale of

WOOL.

...ERATORS.

...ORY AIR REFRIGERATORS

Are conceded by all scientists to be the BEST AND HEALTHIEST.

The "LEONARD," all Hardwood, stands at the head.

Several car loads, shipped at old freight rates, will be sold correspondingly low.

Please call and examine them at

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.'S,

Cor. Front and Pine Sts.

Sole Agents for Northwestern Territory.

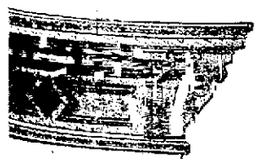
We Have a Full Line of Top & Open Buggies, Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Delivery & Lumber Wagons, Top Carts, etc. Give us a call before you buy.

We Carry a Full Line of Farm & Mill Machinery, Wagons, Farm Hacks, Etc.

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List for 1887.

FRINK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.,

63 and 71 Front Street.



J. C. BAYER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Galvanized Iron Cornices,

Metallic Skylights,

Tin and Iron Roofing.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

235, 237 Second st., Portland, Or.

...DAYTON & HALL...

Wholesale and Retail Importers

...FISHING TACKLE

RODS, LINES, FLIES, ETC.

...ectrical Goods,

TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

194 First St., Portland.

FOR TREFFERT'S GLASS OF BEER IN THE ... go to Brunn Kellers, Front and Pettygrove

...PLES SALVE

VEGETABLE PAINLESS HEALER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises.

It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat.

Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

Sold everywhere. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.25.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Ackel's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

MAN-Y VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly restored by the new Ortaglio Recital Remedy. Send for our new illustrated book "Guide to Health." Valuable secrets. ... Green the Ortaglio Medical Clinic, 35 Nassau st., N. Y.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

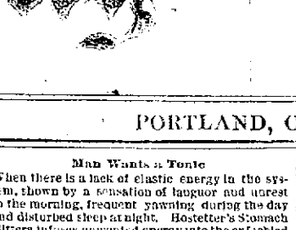
CALL AT

STAVER & WALKER'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

208 to 214 Front st., foot of Salmon street, and examine their Fine Stock of

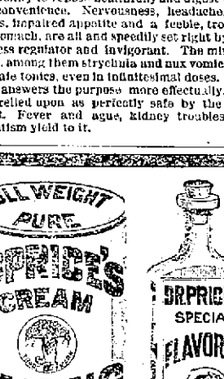
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, CARTS, SPRING WAGONS

And Vehicles of all kinds, at prices to suit everybody.



Or send for their handsomely illustrated catalogue and price list, mailed free on application.

All vehicles sold by them are specially built for this trade, of best materials, strongly and durably made, finely finished and painted, and fully warranted. Tat I



"Pet" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

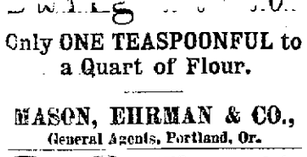
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are carefully cut for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

WITHOUT ADULTERATION OR DRUGS.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va. U.S.A.



PORTABLE SAW MILLS, FARM AND SAW MILL ENGINES, THRESHING MACHINES, ETC., At first hands.

Send address, mention this paper.

RUSSELL & CO., Foot of Morrison st., Portland, Or.

...DRSCHILLING'S

HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

...For sale by Ray Goods Dealers, or if not obtainable, ... Send, inclose size of... HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET, Sanitary Nursing, Sanitary Abdominal ... Breast Supporter, etc.

S. L. LESZYNSKY & CO.

Sole Agents for Pacific Coast,

... Street, San Francisco, Cal.

RAILROAD NEWS.

C. P. Huntington before the Pacific Railroad Commission.

THE U. P. AND THE SUSPENSION.

Instructions of the President on Rights of Settlers—Transcontinental Lines Considering the Competition of the Canadian Pacific.

PACIFIC RAILROADS INVESTIGATION.

C. P. Huntington on the Stand Telling what he Knows.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Pacific railroad congressional committee met to-day at the office in Wall street. Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, swore C. P. Huntington, who was the first witness. The examination was conducted by E. Ellery Anderson. The witness stated that he had been connected with the road since its organization in 1861. His particular business was to attend to financial matters. The main office was in San Francisco, where the directors' meetings took place. Himself and another vice-president lived in New York, but the company never had kept a set of books here.

They commenced building the road with small contractors, and as they did not get along very well with the construction a contract was let to Mr. Crocker. This was without cost one year after the passage of the act of 1862. The money for construction was provided for by contribution. From the time the road was commenced to its completion prices of material went up from 200 to 300 per cent. Iron was $130 per ton and locomotives cost $8000, and before they got through as much as $32,000 was paid. They paid in gold for all supplies, and that was how they came to be standstill for funds to continue construction. Garrison and Dr. Mills were asked to join in the enterprise, but they could not see the way clear to safe investment. At this time Senator Stanford and Mr. Crocker were owners of most of the stock of the Contract and Finance Company, which was organized to continue the building of the road. Witness then described the difficulties under which they labored before the different branches which now constitute the main line were put through. In the seventies they purchased steamboats to run in connection with the road from San Francisco and other points on the coast. They were part of the purchase of the California Pacific, which they bought. Then the steamers were sold to the Central Pacific, to be used as ferryboats. He did not know how the transfer came about, the price paid, or what effect it had on the market price of the stock of the road he was interested in. The Central Pacific, he thought, was operating those steamers to-day. There was not much profit in them. The California & Oregon was consolidated with the Central Pacific. The California & Oregon ran from Portland to San Francisco, and was an Oregon company. The construction was commenced in 1868, and the land grant was made in 1866. The consolidation was effected about 1870, and after the consolidation the Pacific Improvement Company went on with the construction of the California & Oregon to Redding. Resuming, he stated, that much of the stock of the company was sent to the contract and finance committee before the act of 1872. The law required that 10 per cent. should be put up before they could organize. Contracts were paid partly in stock and partly in cash. The cash was produced by individuals, and they were not paid by money subscribed for stock.

HUNTINGTON EXPLAINS.

This afternoon C. P. Huntington stated that the company's lawyer at Washington was paid $20,000 per year salary and was allowed from $50,000 to $40,000 to "explain" to people in Washington that it was to the advantage of the public and not the company. Their counsel was never asked what he did with money nor was he called upon to produce vouchers. If he asked for $10,000 he could have it, because witness knew it would be put to good use. Mr. Huntington told the commissioners they had no idea how many people there were in Washington, to whom it was necessary to "explain." The commissioners expressed surprise that no vouchers were taken for such large expenditures. The balance sheets published in the annual statements of the company were produced and Mr. Huntington was asked to explain an item of $83,000 in the statement of 1873 for legal expenses. Witness said he could only offer the same explanation he had already given, that the money was used in "explaining" things at Washington. The company had to "educate" people in Washington and they had to "explain." Witness was then asked to give an illustration. He said: "You want to get Richard Roe, who represents a certain district, to do something. Well, you cannot speak to him. You send into his district and get John Doe to tell Richard Roe that what you want is the very thing you want." Witness denied that money had ever been given to congressmen to influence them in favor of the company, but he admitted that the company's counsel had used more money than usual while congress was sitting. Some of the money might have been "explained" in champagne dinners or cigars. What witness meant by "education" was that the company had to show how the company's object on the coast would be more for the benefit of the public than of the company. They had to "explain" to the people at Washington that it was better to build their line on solid rock in the bay of San Francisco than it was to build on piles, and moral influence had to be brought to bear on Washington people. Witness was questioned as to the lease of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific. He admitted that he was interested in both companies and had recommended the consolidation. The proceeding then adjourned.

UNION PACIFIC

Wants to Know why it was not Included in the Suspension.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Yesterday Secretary Moseby, of the interstate commerce commission, received the following by telegram from Boston:

"I am advised that the Union Pacific is not included in the suspension of section 1 of the interstate act in favor of transcontinental lines. The omission must be accidental, as, of course, the commission could not intend to exclude this line from the suspension which includes all others. I understand we were not represented. This was an accident which has not been explained. What immediate steps can be taken to have the Union Pacific included with other transcontinental lines?

"CHAS. F. ADAMS."

Mosely forwarded this to the commission at Atlanta and has to-day replied by instruction that the application from the Union Pacific can be presented at Atlanta if desired or wherever the commission may be.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

UNSETTLES VALUES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—A general feeling of uncertainty prevails among business men here on account of the interstate law. A representative member of a general merchandising firm says: "The present attitude of the law is a very unfavorable one to general dealers. It absolutely ruins all prospects of fair profits in many lines for this season. The enormous rise in freight rates from the East produced a corresponding rise in our prices of Eastern commodities, and there is great uncertainty as to our position in the market from day to day. The suspension of the long and short haul clause has given railroad people all their own way, and they can fix their rates at $1 per hundred or double or half as much as they please. Home produce was for a time experiencing a very satisfactory spirit in the trade, and the outlook for our manufacturers was before the suspension of section 4 a very favorable one, but this wavering condition of things creates great dissatisfaction in all trades throughout the country."

TO BEAT CANADIAN RATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—In this city the meeting of the transcontinental railway managers, which is to be held in Chicago on the 4th of May, is looked forward to with interest. Its object is the arrangement of a new plan for meeting the competition of the Canadian Pacific and Pacific Mail Steamship Company. As the tariff now stands there are a number of commodities that cannot be hauled by transcontinental roads as their competitors have made rates to take business and they evidently intend to keep it. Although the suspension of the objectional clause has resulted in such rates to the Missouri river, St. Louis and Chicago, and common points as will command the traffic both East and West bound between those points and San Francisco, there still remains the very ugly fact that Eastern lines will not pro-rate on a reasonable basis.

MITCHELL'S VIEWS.

A local paper yesterday interviewed Senator Mitchell and, bearing on this subject, the following is given: Senator Mitchell inquired how the interstate commerce law was working in this state, and when told that it was not working very well, that people did not like it, he said: "I predicted as much at the time it was up for passage," and the senator referred to his speech made at that time. "I don't think," said he, "that the fourth section applies to scarcely a transcontinental road in the United States, for the reason that the circumstances and conditions governing and regulating the transportation of freight and passengers on these long hauls are essentially dissimilar to those of short roads. The interstate law does not effect the purpose, either, desired by the people of the middle states, as they have not been helped out any."

RATES UNDER THE SUSPENSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The new compelling tariffs of the transcontinental lines, issued under the suspension of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law, went into effect to-day. It was thought that the Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande would be behind the procession this morning when the other lines issued their new tariffs, as it was understood that they had received no authority to quote new rates, no order having been granted to their companies on Saturday in suspending the long and short haul clause on their lines. S. W. Eccles, of the Union Pacific, stated to-day, however, that he had received instructions to receive freight at the new rates, and H. M. Rank, of the Denver & Rio Grande, made a similar statement with regard to his line.

AGRICULTURISTS COMPLAINING.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A number of firms of agriculturists and horticulturists in the San Joaquin valley of California telegraph the interstate commission that manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements have made advances in their wares, alleging that this was forced upon them by the interstate commerce act. Believing the act is being so interpreted as to decrease the value on all they have to sell and increase the price of what they buy these petitioners ask such relief as it may be within the commissioners' power to grant.

OTHER COMPLAINTS.

Letters of inquiry from representatives of leading commercial and industrial interests in all sections indicate that when the public shall have been fully instructed with regard to the necessary forms of procedure the commission will have its dockets full to overflowing of cases involving delicate questions of great importance to the community other than those relating to the long and short haul feature.

THE COMMISSIONERS AT WORK.

ATLANTA, April 27.—The interstate commerce commission began its first business this morning at 10 o'clock, in the city council chamber. Judge Cooley called the meeting to order, and stated that a large number of petitions had been received from railroads in this part of the country asking for exceptional orders under the interstate act. These orders could be made only on evidence taken before the commission.

NEVADA AGAINST SUSPENSION.

WINNEMUCCA, April 27.—A mass meeting was held here last night to protest against the suspension of section four of the interstate commerce act and invited people in every county to hold meetings on May 7th to petition the commission to restore the operations of section four of the law.

RAILROAD NOTES.

DIFFERENTIAL FARES.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A meeting of general passenger and ticket agents of lines in the Western States Passenger Association was held here to-day. Petitions were received from several of their Eastern connections asking that the differential fares now in effect over such Eastern lines be adopted by the Western lines as basing rates in making through fares to the East from territory west of Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Bloomington, etc., the Eastern lines communicating assurance that they would not ask or expect that revenues of Western connections should be in any way reduced in consequence and agreeing that western lines should be entitled to receive as their proportion of such through fares, both east bound and west bound, over differential fare lines, not less than that amount that would accrue to them on tickets sold over the stronger lines at higher through fares. Under these conditions, the Western lines unanimously agreed to recognize and adopt Eastern differential fares as basing rates from May 1. The balance of the day was devoted to discussing applications for excursion rates for religious and other gatherings. To-morrow the meeting will be continued.

DEAL IN THE A. T. & S. F.

LOS ANGELES, April 27.—The California Central Railroad Company, which is a consolidation recently formed of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe's eight branches in Southern California, has elected the following officers: George O. Manchester, Boston, president; C. W. Smith, Topeka, vice-president. The directors comprise the two former and H. L. Drew, San Bernardino; E. S. Babcock, Jr., C. L. Slough, San Diego; C. E. French, San Francisco, and Geo. H. Bonebrake, J. F. Crank, Anson Brunson, M. L. Wicks, Los Angeles. Operations under the new arrangements begin June 1st. The general office of the new company will be at San Bernardino.

THE CALIFORNIA CENTRAL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—The California Central railroad company, which recently formed a consolidation with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company's eight branches in Southern California, has elected the following officers: Geo. O. Manches, Boston, president; C. W. Smith, Topeka, vice-president. The directors comprise the two former and H. L. Drew, San Bernardino; E. S. Babcock, Jr., C. L. Slough, San Diego; C. E. French, San Francisco, and Geo. H. Bonebrake, J. F. Crank, Anson Brunson, M. L. Wicks, Los Angeles. General passenger and freight agent, H. B. Wilkins, of San Diego; general agent, Williamson Dunn, of Los Angeles; chief engineer, Fred T. Perris, of San Bernardino; secretary and treasurer, Herman Silver, of San Bernardino. The new deal goes into effect on June 1. The general offices of the company will be at San Bernardino.

THE CALIFORNIA CENTRAL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—The California Central railroad company, which recently formed a consolidation with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company's eight branches in Southern California, has elected the following officers: George O. Manchester, Boston, president; C. W. Smith, Topeka, vice-president. The directors comprise the two former and H. L. Drew, San Bernardino; E. S. Babcock, Jr., C. L. Slough, San Diego; C. E. French, San Francisco, and Geo. H. Bonebrake, J. F. Crank, Anson Brunson, M. L. Wicks, Los Angeles. Operations under the new arrangements begin June 1st. The general office of the new company will be at San Bernardino.

THE MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Gen. Winslow and several other officers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company were present to-day in the supreme court chambers before Judge Donohue when John R. Dos Passos argued his motion to punish them for contempt of court for refusing to present themselves and produce their books before Judge H. Foster, referee in the mandamus proceedings instituted by Walter Delmar, of the firm of E. H. Oppenheimer & Co. The court reserved its decision.

EUROPEAN RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—A special car passed through this city this morning containing a number of the stockholders and eastern directors of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. The former represented the English, German and Dutch stockholders, and they had come from Europe to attend the annual meeting of the road to be held at Denver next Monday. A member of the party stated that President Jackson had decided to retire, and that D. H. Moffat would be his successor.

THE CANADIAN WOOL RATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Local railroad men say that in spite of the fact that the Canadian Pacific has made the lowest rate of any line on wool to Boston, $1 50 per 100, it is not taking business. The Pacific Mail rate is $1 62½, and wool is going by that route, as shippers can not secure any guarantee from the Canadian Pacific that their wool will go through Canada free of duty.

OLD RATES RESTORED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The old transcontinental freight tariff which was in force previous to the enforcement of the interstate commerce law has been adopted by the transcontinental railroads. Passenger rates remain unchanged.

SLIGHT FIRE.

At about 3:30 this morning a telephone alarm was turned in from the Hydraulic Elevator Company's building for a slight fire in Drook's machine and blacksmith shop, foot of Oak street.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Manager of the Hotel del Monte on Trial for Arson.

CROCKER WEDDING PRESENTS.

Outdoor Sports at San Francisco—Important Newspaper Libel Suits—Harbor Improvements—State and Territorial News.

THE DEL MONTE FIRE.

Simmons, the Manager, Placed on Trial for Arson.

MONTEREY, April 27.—The preliminary examination of E. K. M. Simmons, late manager of the Hotel del Monte, on the charge of arson in having set fire to the hotel, began here to-day. The hall where the trial was held was crowded with spectators. F. C. Cleary, counsel for defendant, filed a petition for a continuance until to-morrow. The affidavit filed with the petition states that defendant was informed that Justice Westfall, before whom the examination has been set, said on the night of the fire to two gentlemen that Simmons and his friends had conspired to burn the hotel. The petition avers that by reason of the aforesaid facts Justice Westfall is not qualified to conduct the examination. The continuance was asked to allow time to obtain affidavits of C. Wadham and W. B. Laird, persons to whom Justice Westfall is alleged to have made the statement regarding Simmons. The court refused to grant the continuance.

F. S. Douty, manager of the Pacific Improvement Company, by whom the hotel was owned, was the first witness. His testimony consisted mainly of the terms under which Simmons was employed by the hotel. In cross-examination he stated that Simmons was removed because Schoenwald was preferred. Simmons had always performed his duties faithfully, but could not say that the guests were satisfied with him.

C. Williams, bookkeeper, stated that Simmons ordered him not to strike a balance every day, as was his custom, but to carry the entries along in pencil for a whole month before striking a balance in ink. He gave as a reason that corrections could be made if errors occurred. Witness thought this mode of bookkeeping improper.

Addie E. Allen, an employe of the hotel, stated that on the night of the fire she asked Simmons where he was when the fire broke out. He answered that he was visiting the rooms of Miss Becht with others when the bell boy came to the door and announced that he smelled smoke, and that he went to find the source of it. She further testified that the conversation with Simmons took place an hour and a half after the fire started.

J. A. Clough, room clerk of the hotel, testified that on the day after the fire, in conversation with Simmons, he remarked to the latter that it was strange the fire broke out on that particular night, and added that it was said Simmons set the hotel on fire. Simmons replied he could prove he spent the evening before with Capt. Vandegrift's family, and that the captain on his leaving said to him: "If any one accuses you of this crime I will furnish money to prosecute him for libel." Adjournment until to-morrow.

ALEXANDER-CROCKER.

The Presents Amount to One Million Dollars—A Brilliant Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The newspapers to-day devote much space to the Alexander-Crocker wedding yesterday—the *Examiner's* account thereof making ten columns. A statement is made that no social event has ever attracted so much attention on this coast. Of course the chief interest centers in the fact that the new wife is the daughter of the great railroad millionaire, Charles Crocker. Miss Crocker met Mr. Alexander while on a visit to New York. It is said the happy pair made up their minds quickly, for they were engaged after a seven days' acquaintance, a wedding trip to Hampton roads, Virginia, being the occasion of their first meeting. The wedding presents were so numerous and substantial as to have made envious the average young man and maiden who have stood, or desire to stand beneath an arch of orange blossoms. It is estimated that the actual value of the presents will foot up in the neighborhood of one million dollars. Mr. Crocker's present to his daughter was a deed of a house and lot at No. 4 West Fifty-eighth street, New York city, which is valued at $500,000. After a European tour, this house will be their future home. Mrs. Leland Stanford's present was undoubtedly the most elaborate portable wedding gift given. Its value is not publicly known, but cannot be less than $50,000. The bracelet contains thirteen stones, a ruby, topaz, emerald, purple sapphire, an Indian topaz, a spinelle ruby, a jargoon, a biddenite from Virgin a, a purple sapphire, a blue spinel and a jacinth. The necklace contained the same stones as the bracelet, except that there is a yellow sapphire in the center, five purple sapphires, four rubies and one rose topaz. A set of earrings made of rubies and diamonds, a brooch, consisting of a jargoon set in diamonds; a superb ruby and a tourmaline are also contained in this precious casket. Each stone was numbered, and a little book, delicately bound in white parchment, described the jewels and told where they were found. The few who were favored with a view of the gleaming gems as they shone out from the dark purple case in which they were encased, declared the effect to be almost demoralizing. It was evident, however, by the precaution taken to watch the presents in the treasure room, that those in charge of the wedding thought that human nature is apt to be the same among people who own millions as it is be among people who own scarcely a dollar. During all the time that the guests were in the house a special detective sat on guard watching the presents. A cordon of police surrounded the house, while the faces of Chief Crowley and Captain Lee were to be seen to the grounds at different times.

FITCH-DE YOUNG LIBEL SUIT.

San Francisco Papers Charged with being Bribed by the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—For the past two days the journals of this city have given much space to the trial of the libel suit brought by George K. Fitch, of the *Bulletin* and *Call*, against M. H. DeYoung, of the *Chronicle*. The action was brought to recover $5000 damages for an alleged libel published in the *Chronicle* on the 20th of November, 1885, charging plaintiff with having sold the support and advocacy of the *Call* and *Bulletin* to the Central Pacific Railroad Company for $30,000. Some highly interesting evidence has been produced, but so far none of it is conclusive on either side. So far Senator Stanford and Mr. Fitch have been the principal witnesses. The *Examiner*, which claims to be unprejudiced in the matter, to-day makes the following editorial comments: "Taking together the testimony of Senator Stanford and Mr. Fitch, we find that Fitch & Pickering had two secret conferences with railway magnates at the latter's request, at the house of D. D. Colton. That before the first conference the papers owned by Fitch & Pickering were so abusive of railroad people that Gov. Stanford swears he would not read them; that from the day of the first conference the papers have continually sung the praises of the same railway magnates; that Gov. Stanford, on the occasion of the first conference left at 9 o'clock, and that Fitch and Pickering remained until 12 with Colton, Hopkins and Caleb T. Fay; that Colton, Hopkins and Fay are all dead; that Colton was authorized to spend money and did spend money about this time for purposes not shown by the books of the company; that before the conference Fitch was opposed to the Southern Pacific road being built because it would be the property of the same men who owned the Central Pacific, and there would be no competition between them; that after the conference he no longer opposed anything the railroad people did; that soon after this conference both his papers received much advertising patronage from the railroad. To-day's *Call* contains ten columns of testimony taken yesterday."

CALIFORNIA.

UNITED STATES COURT OUT OF MONEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The jurors who have been in attendance for the February term of the United States court was discharged this morning from further service. To the surprise of all present, the U. S. deputy marshal announced that there were no funds with which to pay jurors, as congress failed to pass the deficiency bill at its last session. Judge Sawyer then remarked that if he had known of the existence of such a state of things he would not have ordered any trial jury summoned for the present term. He seemed to regret very much that men had been called from their business to attend to the business of his court and then not be paid fees justly earned and to which they were justly entitled. U. S. jurors receive $2 per day for each day's service, and are generally paid immediately upon their discharge by the marshal, upon an order of the circuit judge. By the failure of congress to pass the deficiency bill referred to, the expenses for keeping U. S. prisoners sentenced to imprisonment in county jails and the state prisons of California are left unprovided for, as well as the fees due grand and petit jurors for services rendered.

SAN FRANCISCO SPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Prospects are promising this summer for a lively season of sport, embracing all branches of outing exercise. The national game of base ball has already established a firm footing on this coast, and thousands of people now congregate to witness matches between league players. Athletic and aquatic sports are gaining in favor, and some interesting contests on land and water are predicted. At San Jose last week a college student, it is alleged, ran up to the record for 100 yards. The athletic clubs are making great preparations for their summer games. It is probable that some of the Eastern oarsmen of fame will visit this city soon. Hamm is looking for a match, and may have to come to San Francisco to be accommodated. In the line of trap shooting several contests are billed for the near future. A new club was formed last week with several crack shots from this city and Oakland as members. Kennel affairs look prosperous. The two clubs are each determined to give a show.

P. S. Douty, manager of the Pacific Improvement Company, by whom the hotel was owned, was the first witness. His testimony consisted mainly of the terms under which Simmons was employed by the hotel. In cross-examination he stated that Simmons was removed because Schoenwald was preferred. Simmons had always performed his duties faithfully, but could not say that the guests were satisfied with him.

C. Williams, bookkeeper, stated that Simmons ordered him not to strike a balance every day, as was his custom, but to carry the entries along in pencil for a whole month before striking a balance in ink. He gave as a reason that corrections could be made if errors occurred. Witness thought this mode of bookkeeping improper.

Addie E. Allen, an employe of the hotel, stated that on the night of the fire she asked Simmons where he was when the fire broke out. He answered that he was visiting the rooms of Miss Becht with others when the bell boy came to the door and announced that he smelled smoke, and that he went to find the source of it. She further testified that the conversation with Simmons took place an hour and a half after the fire started.

J. A. Clough, room clerk of the hotel, testified that on the day after the fire, in conversation with Simmons, he remarked to the latter that it was strange the fire broke out on that particular night, and added that it was said Simmons set the hotel on fire. Simmons replied he could prove he spent the evening before with Capt. Vandegrift's family, and that the captain on his leaving said to him: "If any one accuses you of this crime I will furnish money to prosecute him for libel." Adjournment until to-morrow.

ALEXANDER-CROCKER.

The Presents Amount to One Million Dollars—A Brilliant Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The newspapers to-day devote much space to the Alexander-Crocker wedding yesterday—the *Examiner's* account thereof making ten columns. A statement is made that no social event has ever attracted so much attention on this coast. Of course the chief interest centers in the fact that the new wife is the daughter of the great railroad millionaire, Charles Crocker. Miss Crocker met Mr. Alexander while on a visit to New York. It is said the happy pair made up their minds quickly, for they were engaged after a seven days' acquaintance, a wedding trip to Hampton roads, Virginia, being the occasion of their first meeting. The wedding presents were so numerous and substantial as to have made envious the average young man and maiden who have stood, or desire to stand beneath an arch of orange blossoms. It is estimated that the actual value of the presents will foot up in the neighborhood of one million dollars. Mr. Crocker's present to his daughter was a deed of a house and lot at No. 4 West Fifty-eighth street, New York city, which is valued at $500,000. After a European tour, this house will be their future home. Mrs. Leland Stanford's present was undoubtedly the most elaborate portable wedding gift given. Its value is not publicly known, but cannot be less than $50,000. The bracelet contains thirteen stones, a ruby, topaz, emerald, purple sapphire, an Indian topaz, a spinelle ruby, a jargoon, a biddenite from Virgin a, a purple sapphire, a blue spinel and a jacinth. The necklace contained the same stones as the bracelet, except that there is a yellow sapphire in the center, five purple sapphires, four rubies and one rose topaz. A set of earrings made of rubies and diamonds, a brooch, consisting of a jargoon set in diamonds; a superb ruby and a tourmaline are also contained in this precious casket. Each stone was numbered, and a little book, delicately bound in white parchment, described the jewels and told where they were found. The few who were favored with a view of the gleaming gems as they shone out from the dark purple case in which they were encased, declared the effect to be almost demoralizing. It was evident, however, by the precaution taken to watch the presents in the treasure room, that those in charge of the wedding thought that human nature is apt to be the same among people who own millions as it is be among people who own scarcely a dollar. During all the time that the guests were in the house a special detective sat on guard watching the presents. A cordon of police surrounded the house, while the faces of Chief Crowley and Captain Lee were to be seen to the grounds at different times.

FITCH-DE YOUNG LIBEL SUIT.

San Francisco Papers Charged with being Bribed by the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—For the past two days the journals of this city have given much space to the trial of the libel suit brought by George K. Fitch, of the *Bulletin* and *Call*, against M. H. DeYoung, of the *Chronicle*. The action was brought to recover $5000 damages for an alleged libel published in the *Chronicle* on the 20th of November, 1885, charging plaintiff with having sold the support and advocacy of the *Call* and *Bulletin* to the Central Pacific Railroad Company for $30,000. Some highly interesting evidence has been produced, but so far none of it is conclusive on either side. So far Senator Stanford and Mr. Fitch have been the principal witnesses. The *Examiner*, which claims to be unprejudiced in the matter, to-day makes the following editorial comments: "Taking together the testimony of Senator Stanford and Mr. Fitch, we find that Fitch & Pickering had two secret conferences with railway magnates at the latter's request, at the house of D. D. Colton. That before the first conference the papers owned by Fitch & Pickering were so abusive of railroad people that Gov. Stanford swears he would not read them; that from the day of the first conference the papers have continually sung the praises of the same railway magnates; that Gov. Stanford, on the occasion of the first conference left at 9 o'clock, and that Fitch and Pickering remained until 12 with Colton, Hopkins and Caleb T. Fay; that Colton, Hopkins and Fay are all dead; that Colton was authorized to spend money and did spend money about this time for purposes not shown by the books of the company; that before the conference Fitch was opposed to the Southern Pacific road being built because it would be the property of the same men who owned the Central Pacific, and there would be no competition between them; that after the conference he no longer opposed anything the railroad people did; that soon after this conference both his papers received much advertising patronage from the railroad. To-day's *Call* contains ten columns of testimony taken yesterday."

CALIFORNIA.

UNITED STATES COURT OUT OF MONEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The jurors who have been in attendance for the February term of the United States court was discharged this morning from further service. To the surprise of all present, the U. S. deputy marshal announced that there were no funds with which to pay jurors, as congress failed to pass the deficiency bill at its last session. Judge Sawyer then remarked that if he had known of the existence of such a state of things he would not have ordered any trial jury summoned for the present term. He seemed to regret very much that men had been called from their business to attend to the business of his court and then not be paid fees justly earned and to which they were justly entitled. U. S. jurors receive $2 per day for each day's service, and are generally paid immediately upon their discharge by the marshal, upon an order of the circuit judge. By the failure of congress to pass the deficiency bill referred to, the expenses for keeping U. S. prisoners sentenced to imprisonment in county jails and the state prisons of California are left unprovided for, as well as the fees due grand and petit jurors for services rendered.

SAN FRANCISCO SPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Prospects are promising this summer for a lively season of sport, embracing all branches of outing exercise. The national game of base ball has already established a firm footing on this coast, and thousands of people now congregate to witness matches between league players. Athletic and aquatic sports are gaining in favor, and some interesting contests on land and water are predicted. At San Jose last week a college student, it is alleged, ran up to the record for 100 yards. The athletic clubs are making great preparations for their summer games. It is probable that some of the Eastern oarsmen of fame will visit this city soon. Hamm is looking for a match, and may have to come to San Francisco to be accommodated. In the line of trap shooting several contests are billed for the near future. A new club was formed last week with several crack shots from this city and Oakland as members. Kennel affairs look prosperous. The two clubs are each determined to give a show.

THE "EXAMINER" LIBEL SUIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Judge Hunt has sustained the demurrer of the defendant in the case of John M. Hegler to recover $10,000 for an alleged libelous article concerning plaintiff published in the *Examiner* on January 31, 1886, on account of a trial in which he was plaintiff. The demurrer stated that the complaint was defective because it did not state what there was in the article complained of that was malicious, or was published with express malice. It set forth further that the matter was not libelous, because it was privileged in law, and was a true report of a judicial proceeding, which fact is not denied in the complaint. The plaintiff did not state that that the article was not a full and true account of the proceedings before Justice Page. Judge Hunt granted the plaintiff ten days in which to amend his complaint.

A SEAMAN'S DEMAND.

The case of Wm. Holman against James McKenna, which has been on trial in Judge Reardon's court for some time past, is quite interesting. Holman, who is a sailor, contracted with McKenna to go to the Arctic on a whaler on a monthly salary of $100 and his share of the catch, the voyage to last two years. He was to meet his employer

quality. While the production of last year was approximately 20,000,000 gallons, or nearly three times as much as in 1885. It is the belief of those connected with the viticultural commission that if the season continues as favorable as it has begun there is a possibility that the crop may reach 30,000,000 gallons, not from the increased acreage, but from the greater age of vines already planted

ROYALTY IN ITS TRAVELS

SAN FRANCISCO April 27.—Queen Kapiolani, of the Hawaiian kingdom, accompanied by Prince a Liliuokalani and their suites, left for the East this afternoon

THE RACING SEASON ENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The second extra day in the blood horse races, advertised for to-morrow, has been indefinitely postponed.

FROM SEATTLE.

Significant Purchase of Water Front Property—Other News Items.

SEATTLE, April 27.—W H Dixon, assistant general passenger agent of Chicago, and W H Marshal, general Western passenger agent at Portland, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul railway, are in the city to-day While here they purchased from Guy C Phinney, 1200 feet of water front on Elliott bay in Ladd's addition to Seattle, for $9600 It is understood that the purchase was made for terminal facilities The property purchased is but a few rods from the terminal grounds of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway now being built

THE SNOQUALMIE PASS.

Mr. M Sixsond with his engineering party, who have been engaged during the past three months surveying the route of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway, came to town last evening They have spent the winter in the Snoqualmie pass selecting and surveying a line for a railroad from Lake Kitechlus on the eastern slope of the mountains through the pass to Salal prairie on this side, where last week connection was made with a line run by Engineer Thompson, and through from Snoqualmie falls. This completes the definite survey for about 100 miles of new railroad from Seattle eastward Of this line sixty-three miles has been definitely located and maps thereof prepared and filed as required by the regulations of the interior department

FOR CARELESS DRIVING

In the case of Terry vs Thorndyke and Small charged with careless reckless driving, under section 868 of the code, Judge Jones in rendering his decision stated that under our laws the fact of injury to a person could not be taken into consideration as such circumstances tending to show carelessness There was no penalty for the injury of any person by such careless driving under our criminal law Defendants were found guilty and fined $40 each with costs They gave notice of appeal

FREIGHT BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

The steam collier Walla Walla left Port Townsend this A M for Port Moody, where she will take 300 tons of freight from the Canadian Pacific railroad for this city Among the freight is a thirty ton standard gauge locomotive, twelve logging trucks weighing 4000 pounds each for the railway railroad, and a lot of material for the Seattle & Eastern road The Walla Walla will be here to-morrow night.

PARDONED

Charles H Dixon, who was sentenced to the territorial penitentiary for a term of fourteen years in 1883, for robbing Frank Bell's saloon on the night of December 1, 1882 has been conditionally pardoned on the recommendation of Ex Chief Justice Roger S Green and a number of other officials and citizens

STEAMER ASSYRIA

The steamship City of Chester arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening She brought 60 passengers, distributed as follows Victoria 21 Port Townsend 18 Seattle 9 Tacoma 1 and 11 tons of mail and express, freight for Seattle merchants

SAND ISON AT SEATTLE

Gen. Adam Anderson vice-president and chief engineer of the Northern Pacific railroad, is in the city Since yesterday he has had his headquarters at the office of purchasing agent Watson Bell, in South Seattle

A MIRACLE WORKER.

And her gang of men, accompanied by a band of red paint went out the road to Lake Washington on a thirty mile contract on the Seattle & Eastern railway

FROM SALEM.

Appointment by the Land Commissioner—Close of the Deaf Mute School.

SALEM April 27.—The following appointments as board attorneys have been made by the school land board I Byer, Lane county vice Geo S Washburne E B Curtis Linn county, vice R A Hamm J K Weatherford, Linn county, vice E Wolverton County Treasurer Walton, of Lane county, has also been appointed local agent of the board.

BAIRD IN THE PENITENTIARY

Curtis Baird, the Clackamas county ex-school superintendent, was brought up from Oregon City this morning and landed in the penitentiary, where he will remain for four years

CLOSE OF THE DEAF MUTE SCHOOL

The closing exercises of the school for deaf mutes took place to-day in the presence of a number of visitors The programme rendered by twenty three speechless students was very interesting, and showed that the pupils had attained remarkable proficiency in conveying thought by the sign language

STATE DISPATCHES

QUARTZ MILL BURNED

JACKSONVILLE April 27.—Fire last night at about 9 o'clock entirely destroyed the Blanche and Rhoppel quartz mill, on Shivel, gulch, near town They had just shut down and cleaned up from a short run The buildings were all in flames when discovered, and nothing could be done. The loss is about $6000, with an insurance of $3000 with the Oregon Fire & Marine company The mill will be rebuilt at once providing the town will lend assistance which is thought will be done.

RICH STRIKE

A rich strike is reported in the old Diamond ledge now owned by Hatch & Reeves A vein about three inches in width was discovered which shows a large amount of free gold

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD

Summer weather is here and if there is no more frosts the fruit crop will be immense, as the late frosts did very little damage The ground is getting rather dry and some rain is needed yet chicken crops never looked better than now

TELEPHONE COMPANY

JACKSONVILLE, April 27.—The Jacksonville City Telephone Company was duly organized to-day with William Jackson President Nathan Ellis and J L Reddon Director Capital stock $4000 The purpose is to build and maintain a telephone line between this place and Medford

CIVIL SERVICE

Another effort is to be made by the members of the Legislature who voted against the civil service bill to secure the passage of the bill at the present session A bill will be introduced to-morrow

BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

VICTORIA, April 27.—The strike of Chinese laborers at Port Moody ended to-day with the following terms The company agrees to pass all the Chinese at Emory's whenever they want return The strikers returned to work this afternoon

The dredger deepening Victoria harbor is leaking and it is thought $30,000 can be secured for the dredge out so to begin the work The present depth at the dry dock 20 feet at low water is wanted

At an early hour to-day on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway

TERRITORIAL MILITIA

An Order by the President in Regard to Supplies.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The act passed by the last congress increasing the annual appropriation for supplying arms and equipment within provisions in its second section that distribution to territories and the District of Columbia shall be made under such regulations and in such proportion as the president may prescribe Accordingly the president has issued the following regulations governing the subject

First—Each territory shall include within the provisions of said act annually receive arms ordnance stores quartermaster stores and arms equipage equivalent to the quota of the state having the least representation in congress and the district of Columbia shall annually receive ordnance stores quartermaster stores and arms equipage not exceeding double the quota of the state having the least representation in congress

Second—Arms ordnance stores quartermaster stores shall be supplied shall be issued to territories the organized militia thereof and to the district of Columbia on requisition approved by the secretary of war Such requisitions shall be made annually on the requirement of militia in the manner as required by sections 3 and 4 of the act above referred to in case of states and territories

Third—It is forbidden to make issues to states and territories in excess of the sum into them credited under the provisions of section 1 of revised statutes as amended by the above

The regulations established by President Pierce April 9 1856 and by the act approved March 3 1875 are hereby revoked

GROVER CLEVELAND

Our enterprising druggist guarantees positive relief for any Cough Cold Croup Asthma Whooping Cough and all Lung and Bronchial complaints by the use of that pleasant and never failing remedy Santa Ale the California King of Consumption cures. Try it

THE EAST.

Unusual Transactions on 'Change in Wheat at Chicago.

GENERAL GRANT'S BIRTHDAY

Political Interest Manifested in New York—Fire and Explosions in a Bleaching Establishment—Crimes and Casualties

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Somewhat Panicky Afternoon—A New Move by the Clique.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The big wheat deal showed evidence of going to pieces to-day It is possible the scare over the possibility of a "squeeze" in May delivery has not entirely passed, but certainly the freezing by members of the bull clique frightened the growing class of small holders and developed a panicky and uncertain feeling, and selling was very free throughout the entire day. This was especially true at the opening, when offerings were very heavy The starting price for May delivery was 84½c, but values dropped off so rapidly that parties having orders to fill could not execute them at any where near the limits It was not a matter of price, the trouble was to find buyers Everybody was selling and no one cared to buy, and prices dropped ¼ and ⅝ at a time The impression had gone out before the opening that the clique were about to sell, and for the first ten minutes there was a scrabble to realize seldom witnessed on exchange May declined 2½ cents to 82, while June declined 1 cent and July 2½, and during the excitement May dropped to 1¼ below June, though this premium was subsequently narrowed down again When selling ceased to some extent operators began to compare notes and they come to the conclusion that some of the firms identified with the "bull" had bought freely of June This caused a firmer feeling and May advanced 1½ cents In the afternoon however, selling again was of a furious description, and May dropped to 81¾ and closed for the day at 82 or 2 cents lower than yesterday June 1 cent lower and July 1 cent lower It was found difficult to analyze the day's operations, but the prevalent belief appeared to be that the "clique" intended to shift the load of carrying wheat for June on other parties removing the fear in a measure of a "May corner" Clearings from the seaboard were 170 000 bushels. The amount of wheat on ocean passage increased 880,000 bushels.

The weakness in wheat reflected in corn, and throughout the day speculative offerings were free, causing a decline of ⅛ of a cent, the market closing at nearly inside figures Receipts were less than usual, and the estimated arrivals for to-morrow were also small

Oats weak and prices declined ⅛ cent under free speculative offerings

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY

The New York Senate Adjourns out of Respect to the Hero's Memory.

ALBANY, N Y, April 27.—The senate this morning adjourned in honor of the birthday of Gen Grant.

PITTSBURG, April 27. A banquet was given to-night by the American Republican Club at the Monongahela house in commemoration of Gen Grant's 65th birthday It was the greatest affair of the kind ever held in this section From ment republican leaders from all parts of the country were present J P Foster, president of the Republican Club of New York extended the republican clubs, their usefulness in party organization In the course of his remarks he said "The club should be the drill room, from which its members may go forth into the active army of the field at large, armed and equipped with those invincible truths of the party which shall carry conviction and conquest with them" Letters of regret were received from Hon Benjamin Harrison, of Indianapolis Roscoe Conkling, Hon Wm M Evarts, New York Hon Robert T Lincoln, Chicago Gen W T Sherman, New York Hon Joseph R Hawley, Hartford, Conn Hon John Cessna Bedford Pa Hon George W Childs, Philadelphia Hon Philetus Sawyer Oshkosh, Wis Gov Beaver of Pennsylvania Leland Stanford of California, and others

AT HARTFORD

HARTFORD, April 27.—At the annual reunion of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut this evening, the chief address on the memory of Gen Grant was made by Rev Dr D M Ritchie formerly a chaplain in the service He was followed by Mark Twain, who said

"I will detain you with only just a few words, just a few thousand words, and then give place to a better man Lately the great and honored author, Matthew Arnold, has been finding fault with Gen Grant's English That would be fair enough, maybe, if the examples of imperfect English averaged more instances to the page in Gen Grant's book than they do in Arnold's critisms on the book, but they don't. [Laughter and applause] It would be fair enough if such instances were commoner in Gen Grant's book than they are in works of the average standard authors, but they are not. In truth Gen Grant's dereliction in the matter of grammar and construction are not more frequent than are such dereliction in the works of a majority of professional authors of our time and all previous times Authors are as exclusively and painstakingly trained to the literary trade as was Gen Grant to the trade of war There is that about the sun which makes us forget his spots and when we think of Gen Grant our pulses quicken and his grammar vanishes We only remember that this is the simple soldier all untaught of the silken phrase-makers He linked words together with an art surpassing the art of the schools, and put into them a something which will still bring to American ears as long as America shall last the roll of his vanished drums and tread of his marching hosts [Applause]

LAND CONTEST

President Instructs in Favor of the Sett or in a Northern Pacific Contest

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The president has sent to the secretary of the interior the following letter in relation to the controversy between Guilford L Miller, a settler, and a railroad corporation involving the ownership of certain lands

EXECUTIVE MANSION

WASHINGTON April 25

Dear Sir.—I have examined with much care and into all the questions involved in conflicting claims of Guilford L Miller and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to certain public lands in Washington territory The legal aspects of the case have been examined and passed upon by several officers of the government who do not agree in their conclusions Miller claims to be a settler upon the land in question whose possession dates from 1883 He alleges that he has made substantial improvements on the land and cultivated the same and that he filed his claim to the same under the homestead law on the 7th day of December 1883 The railroad company contends that it is within the territory granted to said company and entitled to select lands in quantity sufficient to supply any deficiency in the quantity granted to it by the act of congress approved July 2 1864 and that the land in question is within the limits of the grant

Regarding the question as one of fact, the department has found against the claim of Miller and in favor of the railroad company and has directed the issuance of patent to the latter for the land in question Miller has appealed from the decision of the department to me and requests that I exercise the power and authority you have in the premises upon equitable consideration with every presumption and intendment in favor of the settler and in case you find this corporation is entitled to select any more of these lands than it has already acquired that you direct it to select in lieu of the land upon which Mr Miller has settled other land within the limits of the indemnity reservation upon which neither he nor any other citizen has in good faith settled or made improvements I call your attention to sections 2449 and 2450 of the Revised Statutes as having out the mode of procedure which may be resorted to when necessary for the purpose of reaching a just and equitable disposition of the case and suggest that herein contained can be here be adopted without disregarding or calling in question the opinion of the attorney General upon the purely legal propositions which were submitted to him

Yours very truly

GROVER CLEVELAND

To the secretary of the interior Washington D C

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

POLITICAL INTEREST

NEW YORK, April 27.—When it is remembered that New York was the pivotal state at the last presidential election, and that the democratic candidate distanced his republican competitor by less than 1,200 votes, the direct personal interest manifested now by prominent statesmen is not surprising At the Union League club a member of the republican national committee made the statement that New York was the state above all others that needed careful watching as her politicians were the most slippery and least to be depended upon, and one could not tell how far they were to be trusted Half an hour before the gentleman had shaken hands with senator Sherman at the Fifth avenue hotel

There is strong probability that Blaine will accept an invitation to make an address in this city on Decoration day, and sit down to a banquet at Delmonico's in the evening a which national topics of the interest will be discussed This means business

FIRE IN A BLEACHING MILL

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Bolton Dyeing Printing and Bleaching Company's extensive mills were burned at Brooklyn, Queens county, early this morning, loss, $150,000 During the progress of the fire a series of explosions occurred, which created the belief that an earthquake had occurred The shocks were felt for a number of miles The explosions were caused by tin cylinder drying cans, of which there were 100 in the mill A wet cloth is rolled over these cylinders to dry, a certain amount of perspiration from steaming of the cloth gathers on the inside of the cylinders during the day, and when the fire reached them steam was generated and the cans blew up

THE SECOND TERM REPORT

NEW YORK, April 27.—Senator George G Vest, of Missouri, is in this city, and when asked by a reporter for the *Commercial Advertiser* whether or not, as has been alleged he was the "western senator referred to in the dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican* as authority for the statement that President Cleveland would refuse a second term, said "No, sir I never said anything that could be reasonably construed into such meaning Cleveland never told me he would not accept a renomination and would soon cause the publication of a letter saying so"

BLAINE IN ALBANY

ALBANY, April 27.—Blaine arrived in this city to day and was met at the New York central depot by Hon Chauncey M Depew and other prominent citizens

BOYS DROWNED

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Three sons of G W Hayward were drowned to day by the upsetting of a sailboat

SUICIDE BY GAS

LEBANON, Pa., April 27.—Five men were suffocated by gas in Ashland colliery to day

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

ROBBERY OF A SAFE

CHICAGO April 27.—The vault and safe in the ship chandlery house of G D Carpenter & Co on South Water street, were drilled open early this morning and money and jewelry aggregating $11 000 stolen, $7000 of the amount was in cash or negotiable papers The jewelry belonged to members of the Carpenter family, and had been stored in the business vault as a place of greater safety than at home All mention of the case was suppressed by the police, until to night on the vain hope that some clue to the perpetrators would be discovered The door of the vault is in plain view of the street It is supposed the burglars timed their operation on the vault door so as to do the work between routine visits of the watchman Once the outside door was opened, the criminals coolly bid themselves behind its panels and continued their nefarious work During the early morning hours South Water street is almost absolutely deserted except by a solitary watchman

WOMAN MURDERED

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 24.—Late yesterday afternoon the body of a woman, apparently about 35 years of age, was found four miles north of this city The clothes were torn and she had several cuts on the head and hands, which appeared as if made while grasping a knife to prevent it injuring her She was recognized as Mrs Barney Kennedy wife of a well known dairyman Suspicion rested on her husband, as it is alleged the couple had frequent and bitter quarrels, and this afternoon he was arrested Dried blood was found upon his stockings, his coat, on the sleeves of his shirt and upon his vest and pants When asked for an explanation he refused.

A SINISTER FATALLISHOP

GRENADA, Miss., April 27.—Our town was thrown into considerable excitement to-day about noon, when Capt W B Fowler, of this place, a traveling salesman for Smith & Hegeler, of New Orleans, shot and fatally wounded Rev C F Stivers, of the Episcopal church The shooting occurred in Fowler's house The cause is unknown as neither party have said anything about the affair Stivers is expected to die, and made a confession in which he stated that Fowler was justified, and he did not want him punished Physicians say Stivers can not recover

SUICIDE'S BURDEN FOR COUNTY

CLEVELAND, April 2.—This morning Fred Stoll who was acquitted yesterday of the murder of Margie M Crilly The prisoner's face was badly disfigured and his trousers were bloody The plea claim they have a strong case of circumstantial evidence against the prisoner

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE MORMONS UNDER THE NEW LAW

CHICAGO, April 27.—The *Daily News* Washington special says The Mormons are very confident that they can circumvent the anti polygamy law George Q Cannon, president of the Mormon church expressed hopes upon this point while acting under the new bill, will be able to carry all town elections as far as they have held The Mormons he thinks, have discovered that they can conscientiously abandon to the oath required by the new law and continuing the case, if they are permitted to vote before it asks that it will not be possible to prevent legal judgments from being everywhere triumphant at the polls Others who do not subscribe the oath under the new law were at first disposed to test the question of those who applied to take the oath which the new commission declared to be improper, and in asking of which was subsequently forbidden But now that all the oaths have been very generally taken by the Mormons The government has not yet commenced the prosecution authorized by the new law and has given no intimation as to when suits will be brought

UNSATISFACTORY INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON April 27.—The civil service commission will report that the charges made against Collector Feberger, of the Chicago custom house, of having summarily removed a clerk named Webster for the sole reason that his place was wanted for a democrat, were not substantiated, owing to the inability of the commission to administer and secure sworn testimony They will declare the investigation was not entirely satisfactory

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The total receipts of the government so far this month are $27,161 611 total expenditures $11,[illegible] 3 belong none gain so far this month of $15 910 Sto The heavy receipts and the comparatively light disbursements indicate a corresponding reduction in the public debt for the month now estimated at between $1,000,000 and $15 000 000

SUPERINTENDENTS FROM INDIANA

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Marion board of trade is informed that the Indiana in the Six Nations Indian Territory have a strong case of encroachment by settlers upon the Indian lands and that the Indians are in a destitute condition

EXAMINING BOARD AT WORK

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The board appointed to examine the designs for the Washington monument assembled at the navy department to-day and began its work.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Probability that the Schnaebels Affair will be Amicably Settled.

THE MEXICAN BONANZA MINES

England on the Lookout for Explosives—Lansdowne's Tenant Troubles—Montreal Flood Subsiding—General Foreign News

THE SCHNAEBELS CASE

Germany Anxious to Have the Matter Settled Amicably and at Once.

PARIS April 7.—In semi official circles here it is believed that Germany desires to expedite the adjustment of the Schnaebels affair, and that arrangements are progressing favorably at Berlin for a prompt and satisfactory settlement which may render the dispatch of the German documents in the case to Paris unnecessary

Count Herbert Bismarck, imperial minister of foreign affairs has informed M Herbette, the French ambassador at Berlin, that Germany has received all the documents in the Schnaebels case

URGED TO REMAIN CALM

PARIS, April 27.—A majority of French newspapers suggest that Prince Bismarck has caused a delay in the settlement of the Schnaebels affair in the hope that the French people will commit some act of folly, and thus purge an abatement of calmness which the people have hitherto maintained under great provocation

SCHNAEBELS TO BE RELEASED

BERLIN, April 27.—The Schnaebels incident is on the verge of settlement, although the German government is not to place before Herr Fetis French ambassador, absolute evidence that Schnaebels has for long actively engaged in inciting conspiracy and acting as a spy in Alsace, and if all the laws prevailing in every land permitted He is reported in official circles that to celebrate Germany will offer to release Schnaebels on condition that he be removed from the frontier posts Papers make no reference to the affair The *Berlin Cologne* advocates the release of Schnaebels in deference to French feeling even though there be abundant evidence that he was a spy and traitor

CONFISCATION THREATENED

BERLIN April 27.—It is stated here that the result of the inquiry which the government has made into the Schnaebels affair has brought in press Prince Bismarck with the view that the arrest was made on French territory

THE LOSS IS FOUND

The Source of Ancient Magnificent Fortunes Rediscovered

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27.—The discovery of two of the seven lost Mexico bonanza mines by an American party of prospectors has been announced Humboldt and Hamilton speak of the fabulous wealth of these mines in the Spanish days They were worked up to the middle of the last century In 1[illegible] the Indians swept over Northern Mexico and destroyed Cahuahua and all the mines were driven out The Indians had control of the country so long that the records were lost Recently Lieut Kapnar, formerly of the United States army W K Glenn, of Illinois, and Capt Allen McIntyre of Chicago went out on a surveying expedition in the interest of a Scotch land company, and in an old chapel found maps and interesting data Digging into it and pursuing a thorough search was begun and the lost property located which is believed to be the richest silver mine, in the midst of thousands of ruined buildings, among them churches and forts Within a radius of four miles are [illegible] smelting furnaces and tons of slag A few days later the Bowers party reported the discovery of the Guadalupe mine in the heart of the Sierra Madre mountains around it are ruins of immense buildings Advices from Washington confirm the report and state that a great piece of field has been found where the Jesuits of hundred years ago found fortunes for their church Great excitement prevails among mining circles is prevalent

ENGLAND

WATCHING FOR THE MAIL

LONDON April [illegible].—Despatches from Ireland report strong orders to search all vessels arriving from France, China and the East, the government having been warned that explosives have been shipped from San Francisco to points in the United Kingdom by the mail steamships

LONDON NOTES

LONDON, April 2.—The race for the two thousand guineas stakes for three-year olds was run to-day at Newmarket and won by Lord Lyon That Tramp second and Eglamore third There were eight starters

MAIL STEAMER FOUNDERED

LONDON, April 27.—The mail steamer Ireland, from Dublin Bay for Mauritius, has foundered All mail matter and everybody on board were saved

IRELAND

LANSDOWNE'S TROUBLES

DUBLIN, April 27.—The Marquis of Lansdowne has declined to accept the proffered management made last week by the media orders engaged in the act of adjusting the disputes between him and dissatisfied tenants on his Luggacurran estate The bitterness is provoked by the suspicion that he has been using the negotiations merely to find out to what extent the tenants would to unfeer in order to place his demands a few points beyond it and still within the limits of probable acceptance

CANADA.

THE FLOOD IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL, April 27.—The water is gradually receding It is believed that the worst is over The greatest sufferers are the residents of Point Charles and Griffintown

THE FLOOD ABATING

MONTREAL, April 27.—The water is now fully two feet below the pavement wall Within a number of factories in the flooded district was resumed to-day

SWITZERLAND

COPYRIGHT RATIFIED

BERNE, April 7.—The Swiss state council has ratified the literary copyright convention with the United States

IRELAND AND THE VATICAN

DUBLIN, April [illegible].—It is semi officially stated that the Vatican is being informed that Parnell's declaration of resuming guerilla tactics with the Irish will appoint a commission of Irish bishops to take testimony upon the question, and issue and draft proposals for settlement

THE PRUSSIAN DIET

BERLIN, April [illegible].—The lower house of the Prussian diet has ordered the new estimates built as to bring by a vote of [illegible] to 245 Only six Conservatives voted against the measure which is thought almost certain to pass the upper house

AN EMPEROR SICK

LONDON, April [illegible].—Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, is ill

SPORTING NOTES.

MEMPHIS RACES

MEMPHIS, April [illegible].—The attendance was large The weather was clear and the track in fine dusty

In the three quarters of a mile race, Flagship won, Idle second Mary third time 1:17

Second race, one and one eighth miles Falsetto won Rio Grand second, Fan Gallherer third time, 1:57

Third race half mile, for two year old fillies—Belle Brown, Merci second, Blue Curl third time, [illegible]

Fourth race one and one fourth miles, all ages—Phil Lee won, Luke Alexander second, Hindoo Rose third time 2:17

Fifth race, one mile, all ages—St Valentine won Clay Sexton second, Visit third time 1:44

BASEBALL

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—Louisville 0 Cincinnati 0

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Metropolitans 0, Baltimores 8

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Brooklyn 11, Athletics 1

ST LOUIS, April 27.—Cleveland 8, St Louis, 1

Relic of the Chesapeake and Shannon

SIR P W Parry Wallis, knight Grand Cross of the Bath, admiral of the fleet and oldest officer on the active list of the British navy, celebrated his 76th birthday April 12. He was second lieutenant of the Shannon, and succeeded (then being only 21 years old) to the command of that ship when both of his senior officers were wounded in her memorable marine duel with the Chesapeake on June 1, 1813, in full sight of Boston harbor. He is well preserved in mental and bodily health

Sad Affair at Officials

Indianapolis Journal

The New York *Post* cannot find language to express its indignation at the "subordinate officials" of the government, who are making Mr Cleveland's administration a reproach and a by word among mugwumps The determination of the *Post* to lay the blame of administrative blunders upon every man but the right one, enables it to perform the great double act of making itself ridiculous, and causing the president to appear either as a fool or a figure head As a point of contortionist the *Post* is adding to its laurels

EXPRESS SUPERINTENDENT RETIRES

COL. TIDEY EVANS WITHDRAWS FROM ACTIVE DUTIES WITH WELLS, FARGO & CO

The following official circular was received here yesterday and sent to all concerned

WELLS FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT WESTERN DIVISION
SAN FRANCISCO April 26 1887

To Agents and Messengers Northwestern Division Mr Dudley Evans desires to retire from the active duties of superintendent of the Northwestern division Mr Eugene Shelby in addition to his duties as agent at Portland has been appointed assistant superintendent of the division

Instructions and orders from Mr Shelby will be respected accordingly Reports and communications relative to the ordinary business of the division heretofore forwarded to Mr Evans should hereafter be addressed to Mr Shelby

Mr Evans still remains the legal representative of the company at Portland as superintendent and his authority will be respected accordingly

L CASWELL Asst Supt

It will gratify Col Evans's many personal and business friends in this city to know that he has decided to remain here Some months ago a decision by the U S supreme court compelled Wells Fargo & Co to withdraw from lines east of Portland, which necessarily curtailed their business and reduced the importance of the superintendency at this point The company offered Col Evans position in San Francisco suited to his ability and experience, but he declined to accept it, for the reasons that he had valuable property interests here and liked Portland too well as a place of residence

NOTES FROM ROSEBURG

ROSEBURG, April [illegible].—Coos [illegible] has been left in this county recently by California lumber buyers

Circuit court for Douglas county convenes on Monday next with a very light docket

Mrs Aaron Rose, wife of the founder of this city, is quite ill at the family residence

The city council is wrestling with a petition to reduce the saloon license from $300 to $200 per year

The prohibitionists have called a county convention to meet in Roseburg on May 5 to prepare for the pending amendment campaign

It is understood that the Chicago & North Pacific is interested in the proposed Brownsville Scottsburg railroad This is a very feasible route

The general opinion is that the salary amendment will be largely defeated in this county while the change of election will carry, and the prohibitory amendment be very close

R B Dixon this week received several head of thoroughbred Polled Angus cattle for his stock farm Douglas county producers are gradually turning their attention to fine stock

I N Hogue has returned from Spokane Falls preparatory to settling up his business here to return there for a permanent location He has invested heavily in real estate in that growing town

Mrs Sarah Taylor died in this city shortly from the effects of injuries received in jumping from a second story window some three weeks ago to escape a supposed fire

Charles Lawrence was arrested on the charge of grand jury

It is for the conviction of a county official as the South Umpqua at Winston, some eight miles south of Roseburg With the recent Siuslaw mouth by the county right is presumed that this bridge will cost about $[illegible] and will be of great benefit to the growing settlements of the Umpqua valley

Letters to the Oregon California Railroad company are being generally signed in this county for a right of way through their premises and state that a great piece of field has been let to where the Jesuits of hundred years ago found fortunes for their church Great excitement prevails among mining circles is prevalent

AT HENRY CLAY'S OLD HOME

The Great Kentuckian's Descendants and Friends Live To Day

Correspondence Chicago Tribune

It was late in the afternoon when I rang the bell at the main entrance to the mansion A light yellow gray mare rested under and as I hooded her my card I realized at once, not with out a slight feeling of emotion to, that I was being greeted by the great grand-daughter of Henry Clay Young as she is, she evidently knows what kentucky hospitality is, for, without announcing at the card even, she ushered her visitor into a noble drawing room, where a bright coal fire was blazing It is an imposing mansion, this historic home of the Clays The first entrance is into a large square hall finished in polished ash and floored with hard wood with no covering but a rug coccoils To the left, as one enters, is the study of Henry Clay—his own workroom, where he studied, wrote and received his political and other friends Directly ahead as one enters the front door is a broad entrance to a double parlor drawing room richly furnished and adorned with pictures and family portraits This in turn leads into an octagonal dome covered library lined with polished wood throughout The shelves on all sides contain thousands of volumes, many of them of great value To the right of the square hall and in the corner rises a broad and richly designed staircase of polished ash

Miss Mitchell greeted his visitor cordially and very cheerfully gave him such information about the old place as was needed Many visitors came to Ashland and all were made welcome Unfortunately there were but few relics of the old times or the old occupants, but the major showed a picture of a curious old bedstead used by his wife's grandparents, now in the possession of another member of the family

One can see that the major himself is not much of an anti puritan, and that his bump of reverence for a distinguished ancestry was either never developed or has shriveled up in the constant presence of his surroundings I think no law of hospitality is violated in the remark that I believe the major would much rather talk horse than Henry Clay It was pretty hard to keep him on the subject of Dictator colts and Kentucky fillies The major however, showed a portrait of Henry Clay hanging in the hall at the age of 8, painted by Matthew Jouett, a Kentucky artist also an old daguerreotype of the man of The house and its furnishings are modern and the latter are so elegant for Major Mitchell's means of wealth, that one finds it quite interesting in searching for reminiscences of Clay to wander about the grounds, glancing at the trees planted with his own hand up at the outbuildings such as the old barn and the office to which as they were half a century old and will in the future be kept out after the days from the front of the mansion is a beautiful one It takes in most of the valley town of Lexington, and a mile beyond the city in moments' glances the horizon is very distinct but clear and well defined

The children of Henry Clay were John Morrison Clay whose residence and stock farm is one of the sights of the neighborhood, and Thomas Edward Clay, who married Miss Mitchell, and is the present owner of the old homestead

Of the children of Thomas H Clay, another son, as appointed by President Lincoln minister to Nicaragua He was quite prominent in politics as a republican, but he, too died some time after the war And so are fast dwindling in numbers the older of the descendants of Henry Clay

107 YEARS OLD

An Eventful Business Career

Not many houses in any line of business in this country can show a business career extending over a century The drug firm of Hazard & Co is one of half a dozen notable examples of this city Its business was established in 1780 and Messrs Hazard members of the Hazard family have been at the head of the establishment for a century The present firm has just been changed from Caswell Hazard & Co but the partners and management remain the same as for years past The business career of the firm has been marked by integrity in the treatment of customers and conservatism in methods They have two places of business in this city one at the corner of 11th avenue and Twenty fourth street and the other at the corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty ninth street At both places a system of checks and revision is in vogue in the compounding of prescriptions by which there is an almost absolute protection from error as human infirmity can devise The special preparations of the firm in medicine and toilet articles as well as their line of surgical instruments, are known all over the country The high character of the house has been attained by the strictest attention to business and by merit—N Y *Tribune* April 1

Speak Up Mr Cleveland, Speak Up.

Macon Telegraph (Dem.)

We have a great desire to know what are Mr Cleveland's opinions as to the tariff For more than two years we have sought in vain for the information

AN ADDRESS.

From the Prohibitory Amendment League to the Voters of Oregon

Arguments in Favor of the Amendment now Pending and to be Voted Upon on the 8th of November Next

Dear Citizen.—In accordance with the expressed wish of many thousands of the people of Oregon, the legislature of the state has ordained that the question of the adoption of the following amendment to the constitution of the state shall be submitted to its legal voters at a special election to be held on the 8th day of November next

ARTICLE 19.

Section 1 The manufacture, sale, or giving away, or the offering to sell or give away, or the keeping for sale of any spirituous, vinous, malt, distilled, fermented, or any intoxicating liquors whatever is prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes

Sec. 2 The legislative assembly shall provide by law in what manner, by whom, and at what places such liquors or any of them shall be manufactured or sold or kept for sale for medicinal scientific or mechanical purposes

Sec. 3 This amendment shall take effect and be in full force in six months from the date of its ratification by the electors

Sec. 4 The legislative assembly shall without delay pass all necessary laws with sufficient penalties necessary to enforce the amendment.

In submitting this amendment to the voters of the state at a special instead of a general election, the legislature wisely disengaged it from all questions of party politics, so that no issue having political advantage to any political party as such is before the people, but solely the right and expediency of making this amendment a part of the supreme law of the state Whether the amendment, if adopted, will be made effective by laws passed by the legislature, or whether such laws if enacted will prove satisfactory for the end proposed are questions of now out of order for decision They will have their place and their time It should not now be doubted that, if the majority of the voters of the state declare in favor of this amendment, the legislature will, in accordance with that declaration, and in conformity with their own oaths of office, pass such laws as the amended constitution will demand

The efficiency of such laws when passed, and their binding effect on the consciences and actions of the people, will depend mainly on two questions

First—Will compliance with such laws tend to the good of the people as a whole and,

Secondly—Will they inflict injury, or involve burdens and restrictions on the persons and property of the people not demanded by the greatest good of the community

That voters will be largely influenced for or against this amendment by any consideration other than that of the greatest benefit to the community at large, we do not permit ourselves for a moment to believe

It would seem an unjustifiable impeachment of American citizenship to suspect a citizen to be capable of casting his vote on any other basis than this

It cannot be denied that this question is not only a proper subject for legislation but that it is a subject whose relation to all public interests is such as to peculiarly to demand the most responsive and prohibitory enactments under the most solemn and decisive forms If any are in doubt as to the wrongs of intemperance and the benefits of prohibition, we only ask them to read the testimony of competent witnesses as to the wrongs of intemperance that have been presented to the legislature and to consider its arguments and statistics

It is destructive to the health character and morals of the community

It is the cause of many crimes and of much pauperism and misery

It is the cause of much needless expenditure of money

It is dangerous to young men and to all persons of temperate habits

It is the cause of much domestic unhappiness and of many divorces

It is the cause of much of the crime that the state has to punish in its courts and prisons

It is the cause of much of the poverty that the state has to relieve in its poor houses

It is the cause of much of the insanity that the state has to provide for in its asylums

It is the cause of much of the idiocy that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the blindness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the deafness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the dumbness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the crippling that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the feebleness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the insufficiency that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the helplessness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the dependence that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the misery that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the wretchedness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the suffering that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the sorrow that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the grief that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the anguish that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the agony that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the despair that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the hopelessness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the misfortune that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the calamity that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the disaster that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the ruin that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the destruction that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the devastation that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the desolation that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the misery that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the wretchedness that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the suffering that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the sorrow that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the grief that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the anguish that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the agony that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the despair that the state has to provide for in its institutions

It is the cause of much of the hopel

gon submitted the proposition of the people. The people, the people and determined, is for it. the voters of this state in behalf ent is made on no mere political es. The occasion is too grave sues involved for the present homes desolated, for thousands humanity degraded, for capacity is imperiled, whose supreme by the prevalence of intemperance rule of right law, we can scarcely November next, to engage in the of this state the prohibitory

ling at a Hoary Joke.
Louis Post-Dispatch.
emed to be the least appreciative ox, and scarcely smiled at the and gags of the press. The first act that struck him as all up. It was the gray-haired at the brass band. When Dixey line to the effect that ginger-bread e the sausage breast and the ham on that theme put a brass band neck, it knocked Mr. Hallen all he doubled over with laughter tion of the others in the box's jokes.

raged by the Situation.
nati Enquirer (Dem.).
sections in New Jersey show a ni- o that previously exhibited in Fi- Virginia. The democracy, bar- anding leader, and worrying ves, lost ground.

Decline of Man.
anic weakness, nervous debility icate diseases, however induced, rmanently cured. For pamphlet particulars enclose 10 cents in dress World's Dispensary Medical Main street, Buffalo, New York.

Justice to Jones.
New York Sun.
s of Florida-Michigan, has at s to re-election. He uttered on he senate during the last session an any other member, and he ong.

COBS CU
R RHEUMATISM.
ases of years, statements confirming St. Jacobs Oil and its permanent e believe.

lan Missionary, Dead, 1883
ns Church, Glen's Falls, N. Y.
ble in bed by rheumatism, crip- am trying St. Jacobs Oil. One ication cured the pain and gave able sleep.
REV. L. N. ST. ONGE, P. P.

ears Later—Permanently Cured.
lon's Falls, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1885.
ble failed to relieve me until I St. Jacobs Oil. One application is to stop pain in ten minutes, a pplications reduced the swelling and cured me.
REV. L. N. ST. ONGE, P. P.

Lawyer—April, 1882—Cured.
an statement of David Greene, Haven, Ct., avers in substance ree pharmacist in erin, land, ed a bottle of St. Jacobs ounced a cure.

Years Later—Permanent.
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1886. re rheumatism, which disabled e bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured der it is a good remedy.
DAVID STROUSE.

ded Like a Child—May, 1882.
Kramer, Snyder Co., Penna., mmatism so badly that I could child. I heard two bottles of St and am now well as ever.
JOHN FIELD.

Years Later—No Return.
ster Co., Penna., Nov. 3, 1885. and I have never complained and two bottles of it, Jan. 1, 1883, ated the disease. Too late for ary state.
JOHN FIELD.

A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md. ers using St. Jacobs Oil or Red ould buy another article. Get at once. Beware of imitations.

AR COUGH CURE
ODIATES AND POISON.
T. 25 Cts.
GGISTS AND DEALERS.
. VOGELER CO., PATENTEE, MD.

panese Goods.
ed, a large assortment of the osities, Novelties and Cloissonne Bronze, ima Ware, etc.
offer all goods to our customers SKABLY LOW PRICES.
Strangers generally invited.
REW KAN,
PANESE BAZAR,
n st., south of and opposite byterian Church.

T'S PILLS
he bowels does not make r but leaves them in worse an before. The liver is r trouble, and
REMEDY
d. Tutt's Liver Pills act ar organ, causing a free without which, the body constipated. Price, 25c.
Everywhere.
Murray St., New York.

LOST MANHOOD.
ing Manners, Moth Spots, Lack Memory, Pimples, Imcompetency, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Decay, &c. Scientific Remedy. Pamphlet free. Address ERICSON MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NG & FARREL,
Retail and
GROCERIES!
SEED!
PLASTER.
40 FRONT ST.

MORPHINE AND WHISKY
Habits Cured by Dr. J. C. HOFFMAN, Office, 1 Front st., Portland, Or. Consulting physician in charge. Cured patients can be referred to. Call or write for particulars.
STRONG, Agent for Portland, Or.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

A band of about 100 wild horses are reported in the rough country near the mouth of the John Day.

East Oregonian: Indians complain that some one is scattering poison on the reservation in the vicinity of McKay creek and several of their cattle have died from the effects of it.

The material needed for the Pendleton water works having arrived at last, pipe laying will be commenced at once on the streets. A force of carpenters is at work tarring the pipes with coal tar, preparatory to putting them in the ground.

Baker City Democrat: The long-talked-of Dredd for this city has arrived and will soon be in position on the grounds of the fire department. Its weight is something over 1000 pounds. There will be no excuse now for the fire fiends not knowing of a fire.

The irrigation survey will probably be completed in a few days says the *East Oregonian*. Several contracts' bonds have been accepted, and the contractors now waiting for the acceptance of the commissioners' report. It is understood the commissioners will endeavor to finish the survey during next winter.

Specimens of decomposed quartz are being exhibited in La Grande which are said to resemble gold in La Grande which are said to resemble gold in some parts of Colorado. They were found in the mountains near town and are shown in the form of a very fair showing of both gold and silver to make a quartz rock. There is no excitement prevailing, however.

A few days ago, says the Arlington *Times*, a herder was run into a band of cattle five miles south of Cella Rock, killing two cows in a manner which appeared to be maliciousness on the part of the engineer. Our informant says the cattle were fairly at that point, and several of them were slaughtered. But to get the cattle out of the way hurrying to get the cattle out of the way hurrying to get the cattle out of the way hurrying

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

A REVIVAL.

At Charleston on Tuesday a big effort was made to rehabilitate the doctrine of Jeffersonianism, Calhounism, Jeff-Davisism, state supremacy, secession and rebellion. The occasion was the unveiling of a statue of John C. Calhoun. President Cleveland sent a letter commending in highest terms the public life and principles of this author of nullification and father of the great rebellion; nearly the whole cabinet rushed down to Charleston to enjoy this "revival of democratic principles," and one of its members, Lamar, who was among the conspirators that plunged the South into secession and compelled the country to fight for national life, delivered a highly eulogistic oration. It is evident that all these gentlemen believe in their hearts, as Jefferson Davis does, that the country has gone very wrong in its political philosophy and the consequences thereof since 1860, and that they have a commission to correct it by going back to Calhounism.

Lamar, in 1860, was following the teachings of Calhoun, whom he still so warmly eulogizes and admires. He (Lamar) was one of those who were moving heaven and earth to undermine and destroy, on Calhoun's principles, that constitution of which he still declares Calhoun to have been the ablest and best expounder. On the 24th of December, 1860, Lamar wrote from Oxford, Miss., to Jefferson Davis, then at Washington, congratulating him upon the fact that the scheme of disunion was making rapid progress in Mississippi. "The result of the election," he wrote, "is what the most sanguine among us expected; that is, its *general* result is so. Upon the whole you have great cause for gratification in the action of your state." Again "I have often rejoiced that we have you to rest and confide in. I do not know what we could do without you." And the letter of this patriot to Jefferson Davis, which now lies among the rebellion records in Washington, closes with "I am ever and *forever* your supporter, ally and friend."

These are the principles of Calhounism, which L. Q. C. Lamar, now secretary of the interior, went to Charleston to expound and commend. There ought to be patriotism enough in the country to create next year a national administration which will not make it a leading part of its business to assert that the rebellion was right in philosophy and fact, or to point to its principles as the hope of the country.

COMMENT ON THE LEASE.

Seattle papers make the lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation lines to the Union Pacific the subject of comment. The *Post-Intelligencer* says:

There is no reason to doubt that the Union Pacific, in the new field that it acquires by the lease of the O. R. & N., will be managed upon strictly business principles. This means that everything possible will be done to build up the section that will be tributary to the road, and to maintain the supremacy that Portland now has as the distributing point for a large section of country. One thing certainly seems clear, and that is that the new arrangement will compel the Northern Pacific to be on its best behavior towards Portland or else lose a large and valuable part of its business. This road will find that it will have to do one of two things, either go out of business and go on nursing Tacoma, or else let Tacoma take care of itself and attend to business. We think that at no distant day it will adopt the latter course.

The Seattle *Times*, commenting in the same vein, says "this arrangement confines the Northern Pacific to a strip of country west of the Rocky mountains, between the Columbia river on the south and the Canadian Pacific on the north, which within two years will be bisected by another transcontinental railroad terminating in Seattle," and it adds

It begins to look as though the time were near at hand when the Northern Pacific would be compelled to cut loose from townsite speculators and terminal boomers and devote its entire attention to obtaining and retaining a fair share of freight and passenger traffic. If the Northern Pacific wants Portland trade it must either make terms with the Union Pacific or haul freight and passengers over the Cascades via Tacoma and Kalama. If it wants Seattle business it must run in here direct and not via Tacoma, for this city has even now the choice of another route and within two years can choose from four transcontinental lines. It can hardly be doubted that about the first important move to follow the lease just made, will be the construction by the Union Pacific of a line from Portland or Vancouver to Seattle. Such a project has been long contemplated, and, as we believe, has only awaited the execution of the lease in question.

By none will the change of management of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's lines be hailed with greater satisfaction than the wheat growers of Eastern Washington and Oregon, who have for years been paying extortionate rates for transportation of their product to tidewater. It can not for a moment be doubted that under the new management these rates will be promptly and materially reduced.

What effect this lease may have upon the control and management of the Northern Pacific, remains to be seen. Of one thing we are amply assured. It will put an end to sideshows and bring that company down to legitimate business, either under its present directorate, or under a new one which will be selected to represent the interests of its stockholders and bondholders primarily, instead of a ring of town lot speculators.

But the Tacoma *Ledger* doesn't see things in this light. It denies that the Northern is acting unjustly towards other places," says "there have been no discriminations against Portland, but, on the contrary, Portland has used its best influence to the detriment of Tacoma," in which it has been aided by Seattle, and all "because the Northern Pacific, which stood solemnly pledged by its charter to create its Western terminus at Tacoma, would not violate its pledge and run over a terminus to either one of the two cities named." This is fine, indeed, but how came the Northern to fix upon the spot on the bluff and in the woods, now known as Tacoma, instead of taking the more eligible, available and accessible point, Seattle, a town already established and controlling the business of the sound? Simply because of a desire to speculate in town lots. It was believed and asserted by the railroad managers that their power would destroy other places and concentrate everything at Tacoma, and hence other places on the Puget sound, as well as Portland, have taken a natural interest in foiling this purpose. Only a short time ago the *Ledger* itself argued elaborately that the Northern was arbiter of the destinies of the Northwest and would make Tacoma and unmake all other places. Having made this necessary statement, we now allow the Tacoma paper to unmuzzle its wisdom at length, as thus:

A careful study of the history of the Northern Pacific for the past four or five years shows plainly that Tacoma has not been "nursed" by that Portland has been, that the O. R. & N., until the near completion of the Northern Pacific caused its managers great anxiety as to the result, was worked for Portland interests solely, and that the big growth of Portland was due, in later years, entirely to the influence of the Villard dynasty in subordinating every other interest in the Northwest to that of the O. R. & N. Co. and Portland. This fact is so well known and so plain to every one that it seems absurd to claim that Portland has been discriminated against.

Such specious arguments have only been used recently by Tacoma's enemies however because of the fact that the main line of the Northern Pacific is nearly completed and the road will soon be open from St. Paul to Tacoma. This has made an entire change in the railroad affairs of the Northwest.

Now that the road is so nearly completed and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company must see to it that its business is properly handled at the western terminus of its road, which by its charter has been located at Tacoma the provisions have been made by the company for prosecuting the work of building necessary docks and warehouses. This seems to have aroused the ire of all hostile factions and calls for a the "squeal" which comes from Elliott's bay.

The railroad company has facilities here which are not afforded anywhere else on the Northwest coast. The company realizes this and will proceed to improve those facilities, as it is indeed necessary to do in order to handle business. This is the real objection of our enemies.

It is only necessary to add that if all these things are so, the Northern may demonstrate them, if it can. Meantime, Portland and Seattle will go straight along about their own business and leave the "townsite," Tacoma, or its proprietors, to attend to theirs.

A PRACTICAL VIEW.

Of the interstate commerce law the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* (rep.) says:

Its prohibition of discrimination in favor of individuals and its rule that rates must be just and reasonable, being aimed at the possible or actual wrong doing of individuals, are wise and can be made efficacious. The short-haul clause, introduced to satisfy a fanatic, is directed against the beneficent bounty of nature. It can never be other than a dead letter or a common curse.

This probably fairly expresses the present opinion of business men of intelligence both East and West. It does more; it is the view taken by the very many able lawyers who are not corporation attorneys. Ex-Judge Stevenson Burke of Cleveland is quoted as a high authority in legal and railroad circles of knowledge and experience. Judge Burke originally favored railroad legislation by congress. He is dissatisfied with the interstate commerce law, although he considers it a step in the right direction, but he believes that to enforce all its provisions rigidly would result disastrously to the railroads and to the country at large. He would not repeal the law, which would benefit the country if the people insisted upon additional and better legislation. Among other things, Judge Burke said:

No ironclad rule, such as the long and short haul clause of the interstate law, should be applied to all railroads. The same conditions do not exist in all parts of the country. Such a rule might put money in the treasury of some roads and bankrupt others. The policy of a properly conducted railroad was governed by circumstances, and a law that applied the same rule to all could not stand.

Discrimination against the small shipper should under no circumstances be allowed. The railroads do not want it, the people clamor against it, let the people make such laws as will enable the railroads to refuse it. Hitherto that has been an impossibility.

Judge Burke thinks that President Cleveland should have placed upon the commission two able railroad men, such as Albert Fink and George Blanchard. Judge Burke's views as to the future of railroad legislation are expressed as follows:

I am in favor of an amendment to the constitution which will place the government of our railroads in the hands of the people. Under the interstate law, at the best, only those roads which do business in more than one state are under the control of the commission. Nearly every state has its own railroad commission, and already there have been decisions that conflict with the provisions of the interstate law. We want a railroad system in many respects like that of England. If the government of our roads was in the hands of the people it would give security to our investments, secure the rights of shippers, prevent discriminations, and place the railroads themselves on a better basis than they have ever occupied. The constitution should be so amended as to permit of this. Then there could also a national commission. It could be represented by sub-commissions—instead of the state commissions that now exist—in every state and territory. There would then be no need of such ironclad provisions as the interstate law contains. Discrimination could be made a crime, and it might be so defined that not only the railroad that permitted it, but the shipper who attempted to procure it, might be made amenable. The offense might be made finable, and the fine could be made a debt which should be recoverable at any time, a debt that should never die. Rates might be arranged according to the judgment of the commission. They could be arranged for the protection of all parts of the country, the way station as well as the pivotal point.

Through freight rates under the interstate law are about the same as old card rates, but the latter represented only the rate charged to the small shipper. In the rate from Chicago to New York was 30 cents the large shipper might go to a railroad and say, 'I will ship no more over your road at a 20-cent rate.' The railroad might say it was a member of a pool and could not give a rebate. The shipper simply replied, 'I will go elsewhere.' What could the railroad do with half a dozen competitors? Why grant the concession.

"Had the government of our railroads been in the hands of the people we would not have had such ruinous competition. Who has benefited by it? What parallel roads have managed to exist under opposing interests? One has invariably gone to the wall and generally both manage to lose money. If the roads were under government control it would be impossible, if the control were vested in a competent and honest commission, to build a parallel road or to build any road that was not absolutely needed. Under such protection our securities would increase in value.

The New York *Evening Post* thinks that the commercial classes of the country will, at the next session of congress, try to repeal or essentially change the interstate commerce act, while the railroads, for whose discipline and restraint the act was passed, will try to keep it in force. This unexpected situation grows out of the fact that the act prevents the secret cutting of rates. The former railway pools had no legal standing and could not enforce their agreements against their associate members, and finally Pool Manager Fink asked congress for a law of congress to legalize and regulate these pool contracts. Congress practically gave him what he wanted when it passed the interstate commerce act, which, while it does not legalize pools, but abolishes them, gives the railways the power to legally enforce publicity of rates and to punish their rivals who are guilty of secret cutting of rates. It would be a curious illustration of the difference between theory and practice if the railroads should be found at the next session of congress trying to retain a law which congress passed as a shackle, but which in experience had proved a business advantage. When we add to this the enormous saving railroads can make under the law by the reduction of the free pass system and, the ruinous competition rates, and the enormous commissions paid, the argument is quite plausible that to railroads the act may prove a blessing in disguise, while to the people, save the anti-discrimination clause, it may prove a conquest that is a curse to the victor a trophy that makes a man miserable every time he remembers he has won it. Commissioner Fink, of the Trunk Line Association approves of sections 1, 2 and 3 of the law prohibiting the making of unjust and unreasonable rates, as well as unjust discriminations against individuals or localities. These sections fully protect the people, and under them all existing abuses could be gradually corrected, and Fink thinks the law an excellent one, save for the unnecessary insertion of section 4, which attempts the impossible in forcing the railroads to adapt their tariffs to strict long and short haul rules. We quote

With the exception of many roads and has been practically in force for many years upon the [illegible] Northern Pacific sections it is impossible to [illegible] which run through a [illegible] country [illegible] the Southern and [illegible] roads without either [illegible] comply with the rule or omit [illegible] carrying commerce [illegible] them and operate the roads as [illegible] It seems strange that a law should [illegible] which interferes with the natural competition between railways and and which permits when competition is considered by the public as one of the most important factors in the transportation business.

THE WESTERN "BOOM."

Jay Gould is quoted as saying that in some of the towns of the West and Southwest which he has lately visited prices placed on real estate often exceed values on Broadway. This is an exaggerated statement, of course, but it is certain there is a "real estate boom" in many of the growing towns and cities of the country.

During the last year there has been large increase of Eastern capital seeking investment in the West and South. It is shown by Eastern financial journals that the increase in the total money circulation of the country during the last nine months has been sixty-four million dollars, and the bank returns show that this money is not lying idle, but has gone into the hands of the people.

A period of speculative activity may always be counted on to follow a three or four years' period of depression. Hence as the dormant period had lasted about as long as it could, it was time for the awakening. There is something exceedingly curious about these movements. Men this year will put money, at extravagant prices, into property which last year they wouldn't look at at any price. Will the speculator of the future learn to buy when values are low, or will he wait evermore till they are inflated, and then rush in?

From a gentleman who has just returned from a tour of the Columbia river basin we learn that the grain outlook is most promising. The acreage is greater than ever before, and if there is no set back the yield will be something prodigious. News of the lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation lines to the Union Pacific has been received by the people with great satisfaction. They confidently expect a reduction of the wheat rate from $6 to $4 per ton. This ought to be granted at once. Four dollars is as much as wheat can pay with reasonable allowance for profit to producers. The reduction would stimulate the grain industry and add almost immediately to the population of the country. Increased production would soon compensate for the lower price of carriage, not to reckon the advantages of larger toward freights.

CURRENT POLITICAL CHAT.

Ex-Congressman Adams, of New York, hopes Cleveland will not be renominated because if he is "he will be beaten in New York city by 30,000 votes, for the Irish vote is implacably against him." Mr. Adams thinks Gov. Hill is the only democrat who can carry New York against Blaine. Senator Vance, of North Carolina, says Cleveland's administration has not given satisfaction to the party and he would like to vote for First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson or Gov. Hill. Vance thinks the democratic outlook in Indiana hopeless. The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Journal* says that Cleveland will be nominated for re-election, because "this party dare not do anything else; he will not be renominated because he is loved, but because he is feared." Gen. Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says:

If there is anything to indicate that Mr Cleveland is to have opposition worth mentioning in the next convention the politicians of his party who gather at his headquarters do not detect it. They all agree that unless elements now wholly unforeseen are thrust into the field he is as sure of nomination as one can be before the deciding vote is cast.

The Baltimore *Sun* (dem.) thinks the growing independence in the democratic party is a sign of Cleveland's strength. The Indianapolis *Journal* quotes a leading democrat as follows:

"The president wants Mr Blaine renominated if he himself is in the race. He asked me if I thought Mr Blaine had outlived any of the animosities against him in his own party, and whether I thought he would be stronger another time than the last. When I replied in the negative, and added that I hoped he would be renominated, I saw an acquiescence which spoke volumes."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* favors the renomination of Cleveland, while the New York *Sun* says:

The democratic masses have had all they want of Mr Cleveland, and, as at present advised, they are not likely to choose delegates to nominate him for a second term. David B. Hill, on the other hand, suits the democratic masses very well.

The New York *World* is clearly not an admirer of Cleveland, does not favor his nomination, does not expect it and fears his defeat, should he be the party candidate.

Turning to the republican side, ex-Congressman Townsend says:

"In Ohio we are for John Sherman. There is no doubt but what he will carry a solid delegation to the National Convention in 1888. He will surely be elected if he is nominated, notwithstanding Mr. George William Curtis' opinion to the contrary. Sherman is the man for Ohio now. I think we will elect our candidate, because the country is disgusted with the democrats. It is all stuff though to say that the democrats will not vote for Mr. Cleveland, for they will, however much they may growl now."

Roscoe Conkling is reported to favor Senator Hawley of Connecticut as a man whose nomination would be acceptable to the independent vote, and close the present breach in the ranks of the New York republicans. Congressman Butterworth laughs at the very idea that the democrats could re-elect Mr. Cleveland, and declares that he would pledge his reputation as a political prophet that John Sherman would be the next president.

The Troy *Telegram* (rep.) says "The number of republicans are increasing, however, who have become convinced that it would be injudicious to renominate Mr. Blaine. With an unobjectionable candidate the party is almost certain to succeed. But it is doubtful if Mr. Blaine, defeated twice in convention and once at the polls, could bring out the vote."

"Templeton," the Boston correspondent of Hartford *Courant*, says: "I should say that the general trend of sentiment among them was toward some other man than Mr. Blaine."

The conclusion to be drawn from all this testimony is that Cleveland is reasonably sure of renomination, because no other democrat can hold the mugwump vote; that Blaine can be renominated if he cares to be; that with Blaine off the course John Sherman is the favorite. And yet both parties are in danger of making a mistake through the infirmities of age. They have both been so long on the turf that they are not sure to escape a bad fall when put to their speed. Some funny fellow in an Eastern paper compares the present condition of both parties to a certain store keeping New England deacon who had all his active life been a very sharp fellow, but who finally got so old "that he warn't so forehanded as he used to be, because his eyesight failed him about a year ago, and as soon as they heerd tell on't they began to bring him in the counterfeit money from far an' near, and unlonded nigh $200 of the stuff onto him before he found it out."

The republican and democratic parties have both been so blind at times that they have had "counterfeit money" in shape of worthless candidates "unloaded onto them," and they may suffer again from successful imposition of this sort.

INJUSTICE TO THE ARMY.

President Cleveland has disapproved and set aside the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Second Lt. Benjamin S. Weaver, First Infantry, who was found guilty by a court martial on the charges of neglecting to pay debts, of falsely stating that he was absent on leave, of absenting himself without leave, disobedience of orders, and of transferring a pay account. The sentence of the court was that Lieut Weaver be dismissed from the service. It was only the other day that the president commuted the sentence of Lieut Col Benteen, dismissed the service for habitual drunkenness. How can the army or navy ever purify itself of the few gamblers, brutes, knaves and drunkards that disgrace its cloth when the president interferes to save them from just punishment? Drunkenness is not the only offender in this respect. President Hayes interfered to save from punishment a number of worthless men. This Col Benteen has been repeatedly tried and court-martialed during the last fifteen years, and always gets off on the plea that he has been "a gallant Indian fighter", but as Indian fighting seems to be not near as imminent as it was when the Custer massacre made a hero of Benteen, it would seem as if this plea of extenuation for chronic drunkenness ought to be exhausted in his behalf, and Benteen allowed to give his whole time in civil life to fighting King Alcohol, who beats Benteen in every engagement with an ease that ought to make Sitting Bull turn green with envy. It must be discouraging to upright colonels to try to maintain discipline and decency in their commands and find all their efforts balked by executive clemency, which nine times out of ten breaks the point off a sharp court martial sentence.

There is a report that Chinese labor is to be introduced at the South. The Boston *Herald* remarks that if this report be confirmed it will be a "cold day" for the negro. We quote.

The black man of the South, as a rule, does not like to work. He labors to get a living, and the means for this being obtained, he sits in the sun, or rests from his task by the wayside, content. On the other hand, the Chinaman is an inveterate worker. He never rests at all while there is money to be earned. He will labor as long as any one has employment for him, and take only the relaxation that is absolutely necessary. He has one amusement for his leisure hours, however, in which he is in full sympathy with the colored man. Both those of Ethiopian descent and the imported Mongolians are inveterate gamblers.

We have neither time nor patience to answer the utterly foolish letter of Mr. Wooley on the question of high license. It is wholly wrong in its assumptions, and wholly false in its efforts to reason from them.

Look at the Calhoun celebration at Charleston and note which party ties itself to the dead body of the past. And such a past!

VIEWS OF THE INTERSTATE LAW.

The real essence of the long-and-short haul clause of the interstate law has not been more clearly or concisely stated than by the San Francisco *Call*, in the statement that the operation of the law is a marshaling of industrial interests against each other according to locality. Thus in California there is the novel spectacle of leading industries contending for the enforcement of section 4 in some cases, and its suspension in others, on the ground that it will retard or advance the money-making capacity of such interests. As the *Bulletin* adds:

When the necessary rules are formulated, it is not seen on what pretense Eastern competing industrial interests can have any standing before the commission in the adjustment of questions which properly belong to other sections. These interests have a right to be heard on their own transportation questions and none others. But if every interest has the privilege of pitching in for the purpose of gaining an advantage over a like interest located in some other part of the country, a state of industrial warfare will be inaugurated, and the rooms of the commissioners will be turned into the arena where it will have to be fought to a finish. If such an industrial warfare should be precipitated it will not take very long to demonstrate that on one side are ranged the South, the great interior states and the Pacific states, and on the other a small territory in the Northeast. The long and short-haul clause as now interpreted must make against those sections which are the farthest from market. There will be a premium for those staples which are produced nearest to the place where they are sold. There cannot be any doubt whatever on that point.

The anti-Chinese immigration law was passed, among other reasons, because it was urged that the Chinaman was a "moon-eyed leper," and carried all kinds of disease and death in his clothes. The East seems to be in need of some legislation of this sort. Smallpox was recently taken in Chicago by Italians, who had arrived at New York a few days before in a crowded filthy steamer. Cholera was taken to Buenos Ayres by a vessel loaded with Italian immigrants last fall, and has already slain 30,000 persons in South America. The great majority of Italian immigrants are full of disease; are filthy beyond any Chinaman on this coast, they work for a mere pittance, they do not become citizens, but expect to return to Italy in less than five years and live on the profits of their labor here. It looks as if the special Chinese act would better be made a general law.

The *Railway Age* states that from January 1 to April 1 of the present year no less than 1149 miles of new main track have been laid on forty-nine different lines in twenty-five of the states and territories. It also says.

This is a larger total than we have recorded for any previous year up to the same date, excepting in 1882, when the construction for the entire year reached the unprecedented total of 11,568 miles. The mileage already laid in the three most unfavorable months of the year is greater than that added in any one of several years during the history of this country, and is only 700 miles less than the total new construction in the year 1879. If the record of recent years forms a basis for estimate the work of the next three months would seem to indicate that the track laying for the year 1887 will aggregate from 8000 to 10,000 miles.

We are told that throughout the Columbia river basin the feeling is quite common that in some way Portland is to blame for the exactions of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. It seems to be forgotten that Portland is a fellow sufferer under these exactions. Whatever pressure in the Columbia basin in a financial sense, limiting the ability of the people to buy, cuts directly the mercantile business of Portland. The Portland influence in the Oregon Railway & Navigation directory has always been for better terms with the country, not more in the interest of the country than of the city.

The prohibitionists ran a third party ticket in Rhode Island this year, and the result was republican defeat, and now it is proposed to wipe out the prohibitory enactment of last year at the first opportunity. This is what the third party has done for prohibition in Rhode Island.

The Oregon legislature adjourned on the 24th February. By the terms of the constitution the railway lease bills enacted by it will not go into effect till ninety days after that time. Hence it may be supposed that the lease can not be legally consummated till about May 20.

Now comes the Union Pacific wanting exemption from section 4, and professing not to know how it happened to have been overlooked, when the other Pacific railroads got the "dispensation."

BORN.

April 27 Stillborn, to the wife of E A Bursell a daughter

DIED.

At Moline Ill April 27 Charles Atkinson L [illegible] brother of Rev G H and J L Atkinson of this city. He was born in Newburyport Mass May 13 1838

SEALY, MASON & CO.,

Removed to [illegible] 23 and 25 Yamhill street.

B. F. SCHWAB & BRO, Leading Printers,

[illegible] WEST PRESS 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

POSITIVE

We are Closing Out Our Entire Stock of

LACE CURTAINS.

COME!

McAllen & McDonnell

Madame Shafro Modiste, formerly of Madame Elise Regnat st., London, with D. Porter & Co., 147 Third st.

[illegible] YOUR SYSTEM B[illegible] OREGON BLOOD P[illegible]

NEW HOME

Sewing Machine Co.,

46 Morrison st.

[illegible] REPAIRED [illegible] AUS HARRIS & CO'S [illegible]

S F MILLS & STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT

Bought and Sold on Margins

WM. J. LLOYD,

Office Merchants' Exchange Room, Portland.

Correspondent Zadig Weinberg & Co San Francisco, Geo C. Walker & Co., Chicago.

$500 REWARD

Will be paid by the Oregon Transfer Company for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who on the 25th day of April 1887 poisoned three horses belonging to the above named company.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

TO MILL MEN.

A MAN PRACTICALLY ACQUAINTED WITH the milling and logging business, competent to manage a large manufacturing interest of this kind abroad, fully established, who can invest a few thousand dollars and work on a good salary, will hear of something to his advantage by applying at the State Board of Immigration Rooms.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HANDSOME

FURNITURE!

AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed to sell by auction at the Residence, **No. 393 Twelfth St., S. W. cor. Columbia,**

THURSDAY, APRIL 28th, at 10 A. M.,

The Very Handsome Furniture and Fittings of Residence, consisting of in part.

Elegant Body Brussels Carpets in double parlors, Smyrna Rugs, Reception Chairs finely upholstered in velvet and plush, handsome Wakefield Chairs and Rockers, Ebony Stands, Pleasant Library Table, Turkish Leather Lounges, very handsome Fur Rugs, hand some Bird's-eye Walnut Bookcase and Secretary very fine Solid Walnut Extension Table, Vienna Dining Chairs, Walnut Sideboard, Plated Ware, Knives, Forks, Table and Teaspoons, English Design Dinner Set, Fine Glassware, Refrigerator, etc.

ALSO—Elegant Bedroom Suits, in Walnut, Cherry and Ash, Fine Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, 4-ply and super extra Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Lounge, Sue upholstered, Mirror, Ebony Tables, etc.

ALSO—Cooking Stove, Garden Hose and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—Particular attention is invited to this sale, as the furniture is of the best and in first-class order.

NEW TO-DAY.

NO INTEREST on deferred payments—pure homes within the reach of all. For particulars and choice of location, call on I. C. GOODIN 160 Front st.

BARGAIN—BLACK ALL SILK JERSEY AT $1 at the Lace House. 27s2

DECORATIONS FURNISHED BY W STOHLman Florist 448 Eighth st. city. 28s7

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

NERVOUS DISEASES A SPECIALTY DR. FORDEN, Room 9, 1st National Bank.

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR RAILROAD work 27s7 KINCAID & CO., 108 First st.

WANTED—A YOUTH THAT WRITES A GOOD hand. 11 NICOLI, The Tailor, 141 First st.

WANTED—TEN BRIDGE CARPENTERS FOR R R work KINCAID & CO 108 First st.

THE HAPPIEST MAN WHO DINED OUT YESterday was Smith, who usually goes to the New York.

BERGER & BOCK HOUSE PAINTERS AND Paperhangers, dealers in mixed paints and wall paper 49 Ash st. 27s1

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A POSITION as stenographer and type writer. Address O P Q care Oregonian. 28s1

WANTED—50 LABORING MEN AT $2 PER day for city work. Apply to BUDD & WITHRELL, 82 First st. 28s1f

LEASES ARE IN ORDER SO TAKE A NEW lease of life by living at the New York Restaurant, First st. near Alder.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board; good location; reasonable terms. 129 Seventh st. near Yamhill. 28s1m

W. STOHLMAN, FLORIST, 448 EIGHTH ST., has a fine collection of roses, house and lawn plants. Plants correctly named. 26s7

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework; family of three. Apply at 55 Ellis st. bet. Nineteenth and Twentieth. 1t

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE BEST MEAT market in the city, for 35s at the RIVERS RESTAURANT, corner Third and Stark sts. 15s6 1m

FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER and urethra, consult Dr FORDEN, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Analysis of urine.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON A situation to do housework or as housekeeper; country preferred. Inquire at 176 Fourth st. 28s2

F. W. BALTES & CO., 28 OAK, 21m15 PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

FOR SALE—$150 PER ACRE FOR 71 ACRES on Mount Tabor, good view of Portland. 28s9 CROFT & DAVIS 173 Fourth st.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY WHO RESIDES with his parents to assist packing goods, etc. References. Call at 75 Front st, bet 9 and 10 A. M. 1t

WANTED—20 MACHINE DRILL MEN TO run Ingersoll Rock Drills in the Skidlyou Tunnel. 27s39 KINCAID & CO 108 First st.

HE CALLED HER HIS LITTLE girl the privilege was granted because he bought her Stone & Candee.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper or to do general house work, city or country. Inquire at 301 12th st. cor P. 28s2

WALL PAPER NEW DESIGNS direct from Eastern factories. Schofield & Morgan, 87 Washington st.

SAFES all kinds new and second handed J. W. WILSHIRE & CO. 149 First st. opposite Esmond Hotel. A. T. WEBB Agent. 31m15

CONSULTATION FREE—DOCTOR FORDEN treats all chronic diseases of men and women. Rooms 8 and 9 First National Bank Portland. 1m15

TRUNKS AND VALISES Exclusively L. SILBERSTEIN & CO. opp Esmond

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)—WORSTED LACE Flouncings, solid colors, at MEIER & FRANK'S, at 10c per yard. See advertisement on local page 28s7

WOOD—ALL KINDS DRY WOOD CONSTANTly on hand. Orders promptly filled. Pioneer Wood Yard, foot Morrison st. Telephone 311

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY LADY A BOARDing place in East Portland in some private American family. Address stating terms B A, care Oregonian. 27s5

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, ASSAYer and Toxicologist, analyses of medicine and minerals. Rates for assaying reduced. 106 First st. Portland Or. 2m15

CARPET SWEEPERS 10 DIFFERent Kinds Latest improved Warranted for two years. Brush factory Fourth and Morrison sts.

BE ON HAND TO-MORROW TO SECURE some of those Lace Etamines at 10c per yard sold only to-morrow at this price. First Friday this year. Sale at MEIER & FRANK'S.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM ELEGANTLY FURnished for rent over Feldenheimer's Jewelry Store, N W cor First and Morrison sts. Inquire of 27s6 MISS ONYON.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS—A DESIRable modern improved seven room house and lot on Stark st, long time and easy payments. 25s1 CROFT & DAVIS, 173 Fourth st.

METROPOLITAN BATHS AND SHAVING Parlor, steam sulphur baths, first-class and private. Wash gton st, bet Front and First. Boats leave foot of Taylor st. D M BUCHNER, Prop'r.

FOR RENT—A GOOD HOUSE CONTAINING eight rooms with modern improvements, gas chandeliers and furnace, choice location and beautiful grounds. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 44 Washington st. 27s3

RARE OPPORTUNITY—$600 WILL BUY A well established and near little business that will pay from $75 to $100 per month, suitable for lady or gentleman will bear investigation. JOHN M CROSS Room 14, 84½ First st. 28s2

INSTALLMENT DEALERS WILL FIND JUST what they need—A Full Line of Instalment Goods sold only to the Instalment Trade by addressing INSTALMENT DEALERS SUPPLY CO Fort Wayne Indiana.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT UPON THE capital stock of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Co will be paid at the office of the company, 11 Stark st on the 30th day of April. 2m28 EDWARD HALL Sec'y

SITUATION WANTED—A GRADUATE OF HARvard who has studied in Europe desires a position as secretary or private tutor—French, Latin, Greek, mathematics and mining engineering. best of references. Address 81 A, care Oregonian. 2aw2 d1

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Elgumacabo Herrings, Kosher smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS M BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES DESIRABLE COUNTRY home, large house and outhouses, plenty fruit and berries, 1 mile from city on Mount Tabor road; one of the most sightly on east side of river and on easy terms. 28s6 CROFT & DAVIS 173 Fourth st.

THE PORTLAND CASH GROCERY 41 First st will sell tomatoes at 10c per can; 11 lbs rice for $1; 16 lbs granulated sugar for $1; best Oregon soap full weight 25 bars for $1; best Oregon hams 15c per lb; warranted; California cheese 12½c per lb. 28s6

FOR SALE—$4,000 FOR A DESIRABLE EIGHTroom modern improved house and lot, commanding a fine view of the city. Electric cars on street car line; terms made easy. CROFT & DAVIS 173 Fourth st. 28s4

$1000—HOTEL FOR SALE—A THREE years' lease and the furniture of the leading hotel in one of the largest towns in the valley; will sell the furniture here if $600 to a party of experience in the business. Address Hotel care Oregonian. 28s

LIQUOR SALON TO CLOSE—THE FINEST and best located saloon in the city of Corvallis; stock and furniture first-class; with long lease of building; good terms of payment. For information inquire of A. P. Harding or Chas Kobin & Co. Portland or to J. E. Noble, Corvallis Or. 11s30

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—CONSULT DR DE LEVILLE late Professor Surgery in Col Paris Hospitals. Specialties—All forms diseases of urinary organs and kidneys, bladder etc. Nervous debility, all private maladies. Consultation free in modern languages. Medicines sent everywhere. 1m15

TEAMSTER WANTED

FOR A TOWN NEAR PORTLAND, WAGES $75 a month. Address the undersigned, stating experience and references. J C, care Oregonian. 1t

$6500—CHOICEST 1-4 BLOCK

on Nicolai street, east front, very high and sightly; best block for sale in couch.

$10,000—HORUSE BLOCK NINETEENTH and Couch streets, corner; can not be beaten.

$5500—TWO LOTS AND TWO STORY DWELLING house on West Park st, near Morrison.

$3250—FIVE HIGHLY IMPROVED EIGHT finely located on very high ground in 1 north of Base Line road 3 miles east of river.

CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

[illegible] will succumb to truth. On the westward hills there is not a site commanding a view of Portland that is not exposed to the bleakest blasts of winter's breath, the east and north winds. On the sunny slopes of Mount Tabor, with Portland in full view, the peach, the vine and the fig tree flourish, and roses bloom as in no other part of Multnomah county. A limited number of choice tracts of two to six acres for sale to bona fide occupants only. 28s1f J. FRED CLARK & CO., 13 Stark st.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

ANOTHER BIG HIT!

Lewis Morrison

And his Excellent Company in

"NOT GUILTY."

EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE IT.

Look Out for "FAUST."

[illegible] ESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea with or the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. It NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Druggists, Portland, Or. 22s1

DR. A. J. NICKLIN,

125 Washington st. Telephone 76.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, G. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

No. 43 FIRST ST., NEAR PINE AND ASH.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc., Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

ELEGANT FURNITURE AND PIANO

At Residence.

We will sell at auction at the residence on the North east cor of JEFFERSON & 4th Sts., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, AT 10 A. M.,

The Entire Fine Furniture of Residence,

COMPRISING

Very fine KNABE Piano, Elegant Brussels Carpets, Parlor Suit in Plush and Walnut, Center Table, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Mirror, Upholstered Chairs, Lounges, Brussels Hall and Stair Carpets, Chandeliers, Hanging Lamps, Elegant Bedroom Suits in Walnut, Cherry Suit, fine Marble Top, Handsome Top Bedroom Suit, Toilet Sets, Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Brussels Carpet, up stairs, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—This sale affords an excellent opportunity for buyers as the goods are first class.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Boots & Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters, ETC., ETC.

Balance of Retail Stock of Mr. S. M. BARR.

I will sell at No. 149 Third st., between Alder and Morrison sts.,

ON MONDAY, MAY 2, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

The balance of Retail Stock now in said store. Also fine lot of STORE FURNITURE. Also STORE FIXTURES—Counter Shelves etc.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

d Batistes, 11c, per yd.
OMESTIC DEPARTMENT.
s per Dozen.
IMMING DEPARTMENT.
IS WEEK.
Infants' Caps.
Lisle Thread Vests.
Fancy Wash Goods.
Fancy Hosiery.
Jet Trimmings.
of desirable and fashionable
Lipman Hc

his Week
—AT—
E LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
Furnishing Goods
Ever Brought to Town.
R THIRTY CASES
he following Assorted Goods:
ens.....from 20c per yard up
.....from 50c per doz'n up
.....from 40c per doz'n up
n Lace....from 12½c per y'd up
oilet Quilts.....$1 25 each
above prices for THIS WEEK only at
AVENES
w York Jewelry Co.,
T STREET, PORTLAND, OR.
hn Grand & Co.
Wash Goods
r stock of SUMMER WASH FABRICS GOODS is now in, and we believe n say without exaggeration it more represents the present fashionable es and styles than anything heretofore own in Portland.
e will display this week selections following lines, from which the ser can select from an immense :
OTCH and DOMESTIC GINGHAMS H and DOMESTIC SATTEENS, from up.
INKLED SEERSUCKERS, STRIPED NS, in Choice Colorings, 4-4 PERat 12½c.
High Novelty in Crape Effects, in and Fancy, 12½c to 60c.
CIA LINENS, LINEN CAMBRICS, and Cream Embroidered Swiss Ballain and printed, etc.
ese Goods can be matched in Lace mbroideries, and will be sold at AR PRICES.
mples sent on application.
and 288 First St.
ak Department on 3d Alder st.

The Oregonian.
Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.
REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.
Daily with Sunday, per month..... $ 1 00
Daily with Sunday accepted, per year..... 10 00
Daily without Sunday, per year..... 12 00
Sunday, per year..... 2 00
Weekly, per year..... 3 50
Sunday and Weekly, per year..... 2 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted..... 25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included..... 30c
PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, April 27, 6.43 P. M.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	Dirc'n of wind.	Velo'y of wind.	Rain.	Wh'r
5 A.M.	30.18	53	75	S	6	.00	Cloudy
5 P.M.	30.17	62	53	N	5	.00	Cloudy
5 P.M.	M 651	63.0	70	NW	8	.00	Clear

Maximum thermometer, 67 3; minimum, 48 9.
River at 11 A. M., Pacific coast time, 9.1 feet.
Mean daily temperature for 15 years, 51.8, for date; departure, 4 1. Temperature constant since March 1, —137; temperature constant since April, —45.6.

Places of Observation.	Bar.	Hig't Of'ge last 6 hours	Ther.	Wind dirc'n	Rain fall inch	State of Wh'r
Portland	30.03	—10	63	NW	00	Clear
Olympia	30.08	—11	55	NW	.00	Cloudy
Kamloops	29.95	—16	73	N	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.88	—05	81	N	.00	Clear
Sacramento	29.89	—04	76	W	.00	Clear

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

The elegant furniture of residence at 308 Twelfth street, corner of Columbia, will be sold this morning at 11 o'clock by GLISAN & Co.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Joseph La Grande, Julia La Grande, Miss Martha Dantes, W. D. Moore, B. F. Brightman, Ida A. Brightman, J. W. Watson, Miss J. A. Watson, Miss E. Peckham, J. K. Davis, Mrs. L. Watson, Miss E. Peckham, J. K. Davis, Mrs. L. D. Willey, Mrs. C. Kilderaw, W. B. Percy, Mrs. S. R. Willey, Master Sidney Willey, A. A. Martin, Miss E. B. Brightman, O. T. Short and twenty-five immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Union Pacific: Seven first-class and nineteen immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive on the O. & C.: J. M. Bentley, Mrs. E. G. Offelt.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The steamer State of California sailed to-day for Portland with the following list of passengers:

C Bates	J W Baldbridge
[illegible]	Jas S Sterrett
J Cythome	J P McGaughery
W H D Comstock	Mrs G W Wells & dau
J Prager	C B Kerns
[illegible]	Mrs J G McElroy
Miss Mary Zellar	Miss Nunan
J M Daggett, wf & son	Mrs M Lawrence
O J Brecham	Robert Henley
Wm Webster	Rev Dr Williams
Wm P George	S Solomon
[illegible]	S L Sanderson
[illegible]	M Davenport
[illegible]	H Brodie
[illegible]	C I Markham
[illegible]	Rev R Prieur
[illegible]	M B Dwelly
[illegible]	Miss W H True
[illegible]	Rev John W Skans
[illegible]	Miss E Huett
[illegible]	S Kiedel & wife
[illegible]	Mrs C H Heynemann & ch
[illegible]	Wm Webster
[illegible]	A Walters
[illegible]	J Boydan
[illegible]	Mrs L Stranson
[illegible]	M Madro
[illegible]	G M Jursk

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

Mary A Winnie to F. H. Osborn, lot 1, frac blk Carmen's subdivision, E. P., April 22; $400.

Thomas and Margaret Sheridan to George W. Lane, lots 3 and 4, blk 45, Sellwood, April 23; $400.

City of East Portland to the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church, E. ½ lots 5 and 6, blk 10 Sellwood add, April 25; $750.

H. P. Lyman and wife to Ellen S. Lane, lot 5, blk 1, Smith's add to E. P., April 25; $170.

West Portland Homestead Association to J. Carroll McCaffrey, blk 118, Grover's add, April 23, $200.

West Portland Homestead Association to Eunice A. Frances, W. ½ blk 39, Carter's add, April 21, $150.

West Portland Homestead Association to Mrs Clarence Reed, parcel of land 130x309 5 100, Grover's add April 21; $3360.

David R. Fedford to S. J. Mooney, 10 acres S 10, T 1 S, R 2 E, April 26, $1925.

Alice N. Kleg to Anna M. Maxwell, lot 100x100, 22nd and Twenty-first streets, April 21, $2800.

Geo. A. Atkinson and George R. Smith to J. E. Smith, John Cheenworth and George R. Smith, lots 3 and 4, block 102, Couch's add, April 22, for church purposes; no consideration.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John P. Vollmer, of Lewiston, is at the Arcade.

Mr. L. G. Davidson is confined to his house with an attack of measles.

Mrs. S. McGuire, of Kansas City, is visiting her son, Wm. McGuire, of this city.

M. L. Pratt of this city, brother of Prof. I. W. Pratt of the Harrison street school, has been granted a life diploma by the state board of education.

Mr. L. Samuel leaves to-day overland for California on business connected with proposed enlargement and improvement of his journal, the Grain Store.

Mr. W. H. Mead, general agent of the Royal Insurance Co., leaves for Chicago to-day in response to a telegram calling him thither to confer with the Chicago department relative to Pacific coast rates. He will go as the guest of Mr. C. S. Fee, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, in a special car.

CALHOUNISM.

PORTLAND, Apr l 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

By your permission I desire to express through your columns my approval of your editorial of to-day condemning the letter of President Cleveland commendatory of John C. Calhoun. Such commendations of the peculiar doctrines of John C. Calhoun by those who did not for a moment believe them have been already too costly to our people to be repeated.

A DEMOCRAT.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 2

State of Oregon vs. Yee Chung, petitioners attorney has case to reply to answer.

State vs. Thomas Fallon, arraigned, Monday at 10.

State of Oregon vs. Harry Prindle, plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of former acquittal entered.

Beauty is a Precious Gift.

And faultless teeth in a lovely mouth is one of its greatest charms. Be careful of your teeth, and preserve them by using SOZODONT, that charm of a dentifrice, which is perfectly harmless and absolutely indispensable for the toilet.

A Thoroughly Artist.—Madame Shafro with Perfect & Co., is without exception the most perfect fitter, the most original and artistic designer of fancy dresses for street, dinner or reception, wedding dresses and tea gowns elegantly made and daily made to order. Her work need only be seen to be appreciated.

Rupture Permanently Cured.

No surgery. Work every day; cures guaranteed. Call on or address Gordon & Luther, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland.

Ayer's Blood Purifier cures constipation and dyspepsia.

Price Brothers Implement Co., 65 and 70 Front street, have the largest and most complete line of fine carriages, phaetons and canopy top surreys ever brought to Portland. Call and see them.

"DAWN," a new novel by author of "SHE" and "JESS" by Ed Bellamy. Price 20 cents, postpaid. Sold by Fosters at Pfunder's, the druggist.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

SUPER WIRE-SPRING MASK, 230 Morrison street. Trade supplied. George M. Parker, 231

CHARLES E. GEIGER, M. D., Accoucheur and Surgeon, cor. Third and Morrison.

THE VIENNA, Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

HART & Jorgensen, Wine and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Lager Beer.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cold, Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Consumption. These symptoms, if neglected often result in a chronic trouble of the Throat. Try the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

ANOTHER LARGE Shipment of Domestic sewing machines received at Gunnell's, 161 Third street, April 15, and as usual will go off like hot cakes. It is their unprecedented low price that renders them so popular.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

IN COLORADO.—Mr. Chas. E. Mooney of this city, writing to an attache of THE OREGONIAN from Denver, April 22, says they have just had what we have not lacked and seldom find the need thereof, four day's rain, the first in five months. He reports meeting Mrs. Patience Stapleton, who was one of the Colorado editorial party visiting Oregon in July, 1885, to whom he was indebted for pamphlets describing the trip of that year, as well as one of 1886 to a point on the Union Pacific. These pamphlets include the reports of the eighth and ninth sessions of the Colorado State Press Association, and are embellished with interesting views and portraits. The Colorado party of '85 will be remembered as an independent set of people, who throughout the trip and therefore had their enjoyment without the asking of favors. They will be welcome to Oregon and the Northwest, and we hope to show them a great improvement since their visit of two years ago.

SMILING TO HEAVEN.—Now that the weather is growing tropical the noble fisherman is getting in his work in great shape, and the stalls of our dealers are being piled with halibut and skate wings from the Sound, rock cod from Astoria, herrings and crabs from Yaquina bay, handsome little bluebacks and young Chinook salmon from the wheels at the Cascades, to say nothing of perch, flounders and mountain trout, clams, oysters and shrimps. Referring to the probabilities of such a state of affairs, and the aroma of the fish in hot weather, the intelligent compositor made the writer say "they would *smile* to heaven." The sight of a monstrous cultus cod, with a head like a hand bellows, and a mouth from ear to ear, re-called the blunder yesterday, for this cod was looking as smiling as a basket of chips, and from the broad grin on his expansive features one would suppose that banging by the tail on an iron hook in the hot sun was the greatest desire of his heart.

"ST. ELMO'S LIGHT."—The crew of boat No. 52 of the Cutting Packing Company, says the *Astorian*, report that last Monday night they noticed a ball of fire on the masthead of their fishing boat, they being abreast of Fort Stevens at the time, the wind blowing a squall; in a moment it played around lower down, ran out to the end of the sprit, and as one of the men made a move it transferred itself to the back collar of his sou'wester, where it glowed with great brilliancy and then disappeared. One of the men said "it looked to be just the size of one of the electric lights in town and was just as bright." St. Elmo's light, as these lights are called, is a common phenomenon on board ship, and is usually seen on the top of one of the masts, at the ends of the yards and other points on the vessel during a squall. They are usually considered harmless. This is the first instance brought to our knowledge where the phenomenon was observed in the Columbia river.

NOT YET ARRIVED.—Some days since the lighthouse inspector of this district received a letter from Lieut. J. B. Milton of the U. S. navy, who has charge of the hydrographic branch office at San Francisco. Lieut. Milton's letter stated that he expected to reach Portland about the 25th of April. At the time he wrote, that officer intended to go south to San Diego and other points. As he has failed to reach this city he was no doubt unexpectedly detained and unable to take the last steamer sailing from San Francisco. He will probably arrive here in the course of a week or ten days. His object in coming up, as was stated several days ago, is to interest the Portland board of trade in the establishment of a U. S. hydrographic branch office here. Before returning, Lieut. Milton will visit Puget sound.

FURS MARKETED.—The season's fur crop of this section has about all been marketed. The amount of furs and their value is considerably larger than that of the crop of last year. The greater portion of the furs has been marketed here, but owing to dealers at the East sending price lists to every one in the Northwest who catches or handles furs, many small lots have been sent East by express. Some of the shippers have found out to their loss and disgust that the prices realized did not correspond with those on the lists furnished. Several kinds of furs are now quite valuable which a few years ago brought but little. The fur-bearing animals, if they could read, would scan the fashion notes carefully to see what bounties had been placed upon their scalps and what the consequent death rate among them was likely to be.

STUCK ON HEAVY CHARGES.—A merchant complains of unjust treatment from the New York Central railroad. He shipped some freight to New York, March 23, and the freight was billed to him at $25 53. When the goods reached New York the consignees received a bill from the New York Central for $70 73. This was an attempt to collect the rates made under the interstate commerce law, notwithstanding that the goods were shipped some time before it came into effect. Remonstrance was of no avail and the consignees after taking legal advice paid the exorbitant charges, being allowed to retain the original bill which has been returned here. The company here by which the goods were shipped will make the matter all right.

IS SNIPE SHOOTING ILLEGAL?—A sportsman writes to say that snipe shooting is at this season a violation of the game law and should be stopped. He claims that snipe have four or five breeding grounds in Oregon and that they should not be molested at this time. A veteran sportsman and crack snipe shot who was yesterday interviewed in regard to this matter, says there is no law against shooting snipe, that they are migratory birds and only drop down here on their way north to enjoy a little of our delightful climate. As to where these long-billed morsels of luxury spend the winter and accumulate the adipose tissue which makes them so eagerly sought after by our epicures, no one appears to have any knowledge.

TO INSPECT RANGE LIGHTS.—This morning Capt. Sebree will go down the river to Astoria, where he will board the Manzanita and return at once to this city. The inspector's purpose in coming up the river after night is to have a good opportunity of seeing the range and stake lights between Astoria and Portland; for in this way he can determine the exact position and if any slight changes are necessary they can easily be made. Probably Friday the tender will return to Astoria, and early next week steam away with the inspector bound for Coos bay. On the recent trip down the southern coast the Manzanita was unable to enter that bay, owing to the heavy gales and rough seas.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH, ALBINA.—Most Rev. Archbishop Gross, of Portland, will deliver a lecture for the benefit of this new church on Tuesday, the 3d of May, at the Tivoli hall, Albina. The eminent prelate will speak about one of the most interesting points of our day, namely, "The Irish Question and We Americans." The newly erected church is a credit to Albina. The architect, O. Kleemann, and the contractors, Sparks & Buxton, may be proud of their work. The ladies of the congregation will furnish a good supper from 6 o'clock to all ladies and gentlemen provided with admission tickets.

PITADS FORMER ACQUITTAL.—The attorneys for Harry Prindle, the insurance man arrested for embezzling several thousand dollars from George C. Lallocque, yesterday appeared in state circuit court, department No. 2, and pleaded former trial and acquittal by the jury. Prindle was indicted on three charges, all growing out of the same transaction. He was tried only on one, and succeeded in coming out first best. The move made yesterday was one to have the two other cases thrown out of court. The court has yet to pass upon this motion.

PREPARATORY MEETING.—Instead of the usual mid-week prayer meeting at the First Congregational church to-night, there will be held a service preparatory to the admission of members and administration of the Lord's supper on Sunday next. Seven members will unite upon this occasion, three on the public profession of their faith and four by letter. This will make the seventh communion season since the arrival of Rev. T. E. Clapp, the present pastor of this church, at all of which there have been additions on profession and by letter.

RANGES LIKELY TO BE OVERCROWDED.—Three or four car loads of cattle from Brayman & Somerville's range at White Bluffs will arrive here about the 1st instant. This is the first lot of range cattle received here this season. The grass is pretty good on all the ranges now, but so many young cattle are being driven into the Inland Empire that the grass will soon be gone. There is danger that the ranges will now be overstocked, and that the next hard winter will give our cattlemen a taste of what the Montana men got last winter.

BURGLARS WAIVE EXAMINATION.—Yesterday in the police court Edward Wilson, John Rutherford, John Kelly and Emma Rutherford were arraigned on a charge of stealing five silk dresses and an equal number of silk skirts from the store of K. Stephan on Third street near Morrison. They all waived examination and were held to appear before the grand jury on two charges each with bonds fixed at $250 in each case. In default all but the Rutherfords were committed to jail.

THE JOHN FISKE LECTURES.—The subscribers to the fund will please meet this (Thursday) evening at 227 West Park street, at 8 o'clock, for consultation.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH PARSONAGE.—The following bids were opened by the trustees yesterday for building a story and a half cottage for a parsonage for Plymouth church, corner of Fourteenth and E streets: J. W. Wray and C. W. Sheldow, $1088; George R. Smith, $1190; James Marshall and Charles Freedner, $1208; F. I. Fuller, $1250; Felix Findley, $1345; F. Irving, $1425. The contract was immediately awarded to the lowest bidder, and the construction will be commenced at once.

MORE REFUSALS TO PAY POLL TAX.—Two Chinamen, Ah Ling and Ah Hoe, have been arrested on a warrant issued from Justice Tuttle's court for assault on George D. Smith, a poll tax collector. The case will be called up for trial this morning at 10 o'clock. This is the second batch of Chinamen Smith has had arrested for the same offense within a week past. As in the other, the row was the result of the Chinese refusing to pay the tax when it was demanded of them.

FOR STEALING WOOD.—Friday morning at 10 o'clock James Swift is to be tried in Justice Tuttle's court by a jury on a charge of the larceny of a wagon load of wood belonging to E. Benton, who keeps a wood yard at Yamhill and Third streets. Swift is accused of not delivering the wood as he was ordered to. He is also accused of embezzlement in collecting money for Benton and not accounting for it according to the nature of his trust as the law contemplates.

MAIL SERVICE ON THE O. & C.

POUCH MAIL BETWEEN PORTLAND AND PRINCIPAL STATIONS ON THE EAST SIDE.

Commencing next Sunday, May 1, the new time card of the Oregon & California railroad will go into effect. The California express will leave here at 4 P. M., arriving at Ashland 9 A. M. North-bound the train will leave Ashland at 5 P. M. and arrive here at 10:10 A. M. The Eugene express will leave here at 8 A. M., arriving at Eugene 2:40 P. M. Leave Eugene 9 A. M., arriving here 3:35 P. M.

The California express will be the regular mail train, carrying clerks, but there will be a pouch mail by the Eugene express between Portland and the following stations on the east side: Milwaukie, Clackamas, Oregon City, Aurora, Hubbard, Woodburn, Gervais Salem, Turner, Jefferson, Albany, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction and Eugene and vice versa. Any other stations which desire a pouch mail may receive it by applying to Postmaster Roby. Under this arrangement there will be no service between intermediate stations by the day train. This will be the only inconvenience occasioned by the change. The mail service by stages from different stations along the line will continue as heretofore, as the pouch mail from Portland will arrive at the same time.

Taken all in all, the new time card will be no small benefit to the valley as regards California and Eastern mails. Hitherto only Oregon City, Salem and Albany have received mail from the East on the evening of its arrival here. Now all the towns in the valley will receive their mail in the evening. Roseburg will have her Eastern mail practically one day earlier.

Two days' time will be saved between Portland and San Francisco under the new arrangements. A letter mailed in San Francisco before 3 P. M. Monday will reach Portland at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning and can be answered the same afternoon, the answer reaching San Francisco at 10 o'clock Friday morning. A pleasing feature, too, is that mail arrives early in the day, not a few minutes before the close of business. The mail from California and the East will arrive practically at the same time, and a great deal of work will be thrown on the carriers from 10:30 up to noon, but the afternoon work will be light.

The cities of Puget sound will receive their California mail just twenty-four hours earlier than now. Fifty-two hours from San Francisco to Seattle seems to be annihilating space.

Application has been made to the department for a service by clerks on the Eugene express, and it is thought will be granted.

APIARY ON THE MOVE.—Mr. Brasel is moving his apiary below here. There have been loads of bee hives passing through Slabtown every day for the last two weeks. Such a sight of hives we never saw.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
Wholesale and Retail.
Country orders promptly attended to.
149 First Str ct, Portland, Or.

Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches Diamonds Guns, Pistols and Musical instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 183 First st. Private entrances north hallway.

VITALIZED AIR! NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 5, Union Block, Stark st.

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts.....Portland, Or.

THE MEN'S FURNISHERS
Are constantly receiving Novelties in all lines.
We have now the most complete and largest stock of Furnishing Goods in the city.
Call and see our new line of Restfenner Smith's Walking Sticks.
The Leading Furnishers,
153 FIRST ST.

TAKE IT
W. PFUNDER'S
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
CURES
KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it, all druggists.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye a Ear 169. 1st st

Common-sense TAILOR
WHICH SERVES A GOOD PURPOSE AT all times—i. e., when you buy CLOTHING buy the best you can for the least money. On this basis we ask you to come here before you buy. The best is here; the prices are the lowest. We can serve you well if you will let us. As to the money you can save, try us and see.

YOU CAN BUY
Light-Weight
OVERCOATS
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
Neat and Nobby
SPRING SUITS
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
HATS! HATS! HATS!
Stiff, Soft, Straw and All New Styles,
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
White and Fancy
SHIRTS!
$1.00.....$1.50.....$2.00
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
Fancy or White
UNDERWEAR
French Balbriggan
$1 Suit. $2 Suit. $3 Suit.
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
The Finest
NECKWEAR
(Knots and Four-in-Hand)
50c.....75c.....$1.00.....$1.50
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
CUSTOM CLOTHING
Unequalled for Quality, Style and Fit of
A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon.
COR. FIRST AND ALDER, PORTLAND.

Just Received
—AT—
THE LEADING
Fancy Goods Store.
500 Infants' Long Cloaks,
2500 Children's French Caps and Bonnets,
100 pieces Linen Lace,
250 doz Muslin Underwear
200 doz Lace Mitts,
200 doz Silk Gloves,
50 styles of Corsets,
100 doz Gauze Underwear.
—ALL AT—
SEASONABLE PRICES
55 & 57 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER THIRD.

Fifty-Nine Lots Sold in Paradise Spring Farm Addition in Less than 3 Days!

EVERYBODY INVESTING

Orders from Salem, Astoria, Oregon City, Eugene, The Dalles and Tacoma.

A $1,400 House and Lot for $200.

The Award of Houses and Lots to be made at the New Market Theater June 13, 1887, regardless of whether another Lot is sold or not.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

$50 Down, Balance, $150, in Monthly Payments of $15 Each, without Interest.

This beautiful tract of land, consisting of 208 lots, is situated in the famous fruit growing district adjoining East Portland, one-half mile east of the city limits, on the extensively traveled Base Line road, also on the main line of the Mount Tabor & East Portland railway, and only five minutes' ride from the Morrison-street bridge. This land is all level, cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with fruits and berries, such as apples, plums, prunes, cherries, peaches, pears, etc., together with strawberries, blackberries, and, in fact, all the fruits and berries for which this favored section is noted.

Situated as it is, away from the malarial district, it is entirely free from all miasmatic influences, and is destined to become, with the rapidly increasing population of the two cities, what Berkeley and Alameda are to San Francisco—a place of beautiful homes.

Through the completion of the Morrison-street bridge

PARADISE SPRING FARM

Is made a delightful suburb to the city of Portland, and in less than six months passenger trains of the Mount Tabor & East Portland Railway Company will pass this property every half-hour, thus making it possible for the merchant, the mechanic and the laborer to do business in Portland and live in the most delightful of all its suburbs. To the observing man we deem it unnecessary to enlarge or even to dwell upon the possibilities of Portland and its suburbs as compared with those of any other city, believing, as we do, that it is without a parallel in the United States. Although the city of Portland has not yet attained the average lifetime of man, it ranks to-day in population as the forty-fifth city in the Union, is the actual terminus of three transcontinental lines, has more wealth within its boundaries and a greater area of territory at its command than any other city of America.

Portland's position as a trade and travel center is as thoroughly defined on the Pacific coast as that of New York on the Atlantic, and it is safe to say that within ten years it will have a population of over 100,000. Already its residence capacity is taxed, and right here the question arises, Where will these newcomers seek homes? Will it be in the stifled precincts of a four-story tenement house, such as is found in the densely populated cities? Will it be on the rugged hills surrounding the city, where land is already held at $5000 a block? Or will it be on the

BEAUTIFUL UNBROKEN PLAIN.

Extending eastward from the river, on which is situated Paradise Spring Farm? Land on either side of Paradise Spring Farm has sold as high as $1600 per acre, and the most inferior cannot be bought to-day for less than $1000, and that only in five and ten-acre tracts, and yet we propose in this matter to give subscribers a chance to secure a regular lot, fifty feet by one hundred feet, at the same rates as sold per acre, besides making them a present of a new, handsome, modern-designed, hard-finished house, all ready for occupancy. These lots, 208 in number, will be placed on the market at the reasonable price of $200 each, one-fourth of that sum to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance in monthly installments of $15 each, without interest on deferred payments. As a further inducement to populate this beautiful section, we have now in course of erection six handsome, modern-designed five and seven-room houses, which are to be given away free to the purchasers of lots. Under this arrangement six out of the 208 subscribers will secure a handsome house and lot, worth $1400 each, for the small sum of $20, while the balance will have lots that cannot be purchased anywhere in the same locality for less than $300 each, and then only in acre tracts—a fact that precludes the possibility of purchase at all by men of limited means. The award of the houses is to be made under the supervision of a committee of responsible and disinterested citizens, at some public hall to be agreed upon, in Portland, in June, 1887.

Parties at a distance can purchase under this plan of award as well as those in the city, it being specifically agreed on our part that everything is to be just as represented.

Remittances can be made to us by mail or express.

METHOD OF SALE.

These houses, six in number, together with the orchards and other improvements, are to remain on the lots where they are at present situated, and are included in the price paid for the lots ($200 each), to those who draw the fortunate numbers.

In order that all buyers may have an equal chance in the drawing the following plan of award will be adopted. The name of each subscriber will be placed on one slip of paper and a number of each lot, from 1 to 208, will be placed on another slip; the two slips will be placed in separate boxes, and under the supervision of responsible and disinterested citizens will be drawn simultaneously. The number drawn will designate the lot belonging to the subscriber whose name accompanies it. Under this plan the names as well as the numbers will be placed in the separate boxes promiscuously, thereby removing any possible advantage that one subscriber might have over another.

The plats on file in our office, as well as a visit to the premises, will show on which lots the houses are located, but no one can tell who will receive the winning numbers until they have been drawn blindfolded from the box.

Each and every subscriber will receive a warranty deed to his lot, without any extra charge whatever.

Remember that there are six elegant, modern-design dwellings to be given away with these lots. Price, $200 each; one-fourth down and the balance in installments of $15 a month, without interest.

On and after May 1 we will have an elegant four-horse conveyance on hand to convey prospective purchasers to and from the premises free of charge.

In order to accommodate those who cannot call during the day, our office will be open every evening (except Sunday) during the above sale, from 7 to 9.

For particulars call on or address

Real Estate, Mining and Stock Brokers,
187½ FIRST STREET
(Over Merchants' National Bank)

TODAY
—AT—
Salem Mill
—AT—
DEALER

To-morrow we commence the first of our Friday Surprise Sales, to be continued every Friday, only as regards the special line advertised for One Sale and for One Day Only, continuing all day, from opening to closing, at 8 P. M.

For the First Sale,
TO-MORROW
We offer Plain or Brocaded
Torchon Lace Bamines
SOLID COLORS
At 10c per yd.
Colors: Creams, Tans, Beiges, Browns, Light Blues, Cardinals, Garnets, Pink and Black.

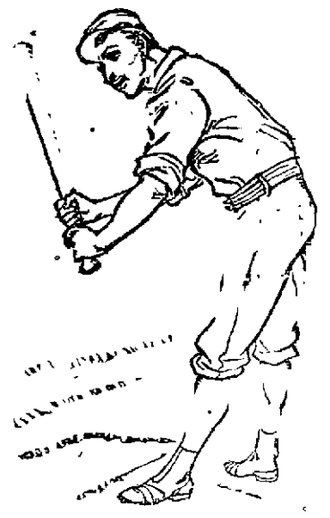
FOR THIS DAY ONLY
The fabric is beautiful; handsome for evening, spring or summer wear, equaling many expensive lines.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From. Our Prices Decidedly the Lowest.

DRESS GOODS
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

These goods are fine value for 25c per yard, and are to be sold only to-morrow for price advertised—10c per yard.

DRESS GOODS—SILKS



DON'T PROCRASTINATE.

We invite your attention now to our
SPLENDID STOCK OF
Silks! Silk Dress Goods!
HATS!
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

We have already fitted many of our friends, but we are able to dress many more. The style, fit and quality of our goods are well known. They speak for themselves, and far surpass many so-called Custom-made Suits.

Our Prices are Moderate,
And everybody can now afford to wear
Neat and Dressy Clothing!
Parties residing in the interior can send address, and we will send full line of Samples and Illustrated Catalogue Free. Please state whether Sack or Frock Coat is desired.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

P. GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland,
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Tinware, Tinners' & Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.
84 and 86 Front st.
Basest of Metal-store Foundry.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST. BEST system. 174 1st

Babies' Carriages
Babies' Carriages
Babies' Carriages

A WALK

Let me alone to walk—
I want to see God and talk
With the dim cloud moving high
With the field lark darting by
With the myriad things in the grain
That wake and live since the rain
The flowers will come and talk—
Leave me alone to walk.

No it is not too far
Where a thousand fancies are
Born of the motion and life
Of the flowers and grass in strife
With the buffeting wind. Thought
With each vigorous step enwrought
The winds God's messengers are
No it is not too far

Leave me alone to walk—
Unkind you were in your talk
To charge me with dark design
To charge me with thought malign
Life is as frail as a flower
Bent in a windy hour
Why should we slander and mock
Leave me alone to walk

But it is ever so
Not the heart's best grace we know
But what we judge to be
From what we are blind to see
We are seeing the rank hard burr
Not the soul with us stir
So pardon my deeds my speech my talk
Let leave me a one to walk

—Lillian H Saucy

AN OLD MAID IN LOVE.

THE SAD ROMANCE OF MISS SALLY HANCHETT AND HER DOG IN

She was a real old maid Sarepta Hanchett was She and her father moved here from Temple way If you want the kind of folks to have in your friends Old Josiah Hanchett was one of them silent fo ks that is always thought to have more to tell to cuss though for my part I've seen all brood s that was as shy as the Hanchetts

(My landlady of the Appegate Inn was apt to refer per e her neighborhood chronicles with ob ervations upon manners and morals generally)

Sarepta and twin was all there seemed to be of him and when he'd get mad and get, sayin nothin to nobody in a ways seemed to me as if he was tryin o bigger out how he could manage to have pockets in his shroud

Sarepty she was as shy as a partridge and jest about as wood ev loved to go roamin off by herself in all kinds of weather and a sight more sociable with birds and all kinds of dumb creatures than she was with folks Twan't because she was lackin in human sympathy I've noticed some are that's so taken with nater but been sensitive, her father's coolness and hardness had wore on her so that she hadn't any confidence in herself When he said anything to her or 'bout her 'twas kind of sneerin

He was mad because she wan't like other folks He want quite like other folks himself but he thought she ought to be And I declare he seemed to take a real pleasure in killing off any pet kitten or chicken she had—there was nt anything but what she'd make a pet of, seemin to try with all her might to get a little love back from it. But she had to step havin' 'em around the house because they was nt never safe from him

I was when he had his stroke that I went there to help em I was a widder then and lived near and I'd neighbored with em if you could call it neighborin when some times you'd be left in and sometimes you wouldn't

Sarepty had a faculty for fixin things up pretty but not a mate for hard work or managin and she was subject to heart spell too Her father choused they was all nerves and imagination but how any body could think so and see her a gaspin for breath I don't know

We never could find out the old man had his estate or not after he broke If couldn't push an inquiry as all paralyzed except his left arm and hand with the great long bony fingers of that hand he'd run 'em under his pillers all over the bed quilt He had a fever with it and when her he pours down his throat and lookin for all the world like a corpse a cept that finger in hand The last one I saw her she'd had a great big night and when her he knew what he was doin or not I can't say but I thought 'twas terrible appropriate He hadn't never done any good to nobody and when He is gettin his life accounted to get to Him

Sarepty was to be sure rich Scotia as I never can bely that was often as I was When took on after her father ran in her been everythin that he ought to be She was on the time lying to nothing else or was to your own it by and a comfort I stood right on with her and Sa Pe ran too the management of the farm

He was a young feller five or six and twenty ron o' ridge could whip handsome as a flower head and could turn his hand to anything He had tried to work his way through college but his folks were shif and poverty ridden and he couldn't make out He kept the winter chool and sang in school and was the life and soul of every thing that was goin on He stayed over to Deacon Perkins es we had Plummy Watts to take care of the cattle and do the chores and I didn't want a man round and neither did Sarepty

Everybody said Si would do well with the farm and Sarepty liked him because he had took care of old Abbey for her He was the unreputable st old tom cat Abby was Of course she'd named him when he was a kitten and he didn't know but it did sound ridiculous He was born with one paw I think and he kind of hitched round the queerest way and the old man had shot at him and took off all of one ear and part of the other he was blindin him in one eye and in the main sight to see always a rack o bone for to fat him you couldn't and yet he did have the humanest way of lookin at you out of his one eye

Sarepty she'd take to him jest as if he was folks and knew every word and some times I don't know but what he did Sa repty tried to hide him when the old man vowed he'd kill him and Si Bolton took care of him over in Deacon Perkins's barn He was a good 'un tired filler and he hated animal himself

He was keepin company with Cely Perkins, the dentons niece If she want a case—a little snappin eyed red checked curly headed thing not so dretful pretty but the kind that's on y got to crook her little finger to draw all the men after her

She had given Si her promise but I know she'd lead him a dance she couldn't help it any more n cider could help workin'

When Squire Edwards got a new mill manager a bruce curled young man and Cely h to try to twistin him round her fin ger to a curve trouble Si got mad and they sort of did hard words My opinion I'd to 'a' sent on the long road when Si was over in 'bout a day or two afterward did they we join 'bout both Abram Coombs pos up and s like nt a turnel worm in ed that ort fr this on Why or and o Hanh t sod gu yt f Si ld t a d the red c ne o f t th un oath l n ri s t time n t t t for w f t s t ne th y t ne

He don't le re to n l he love his country well I'll say that f l clare it not too me in l t plant fone me then I'd don't know but what he had took a l m to be he'd such a way, with Em

She was about six or seven and forty then and kind of stoopin about the shoulders and so thin it seemed as if she'd blow away But the change that come over her! It puts me in mind of a rose of Jericho that Miss Missionary Wentworth fetched home, there 'twas crackin' dry stem and leaves and all, and when she put it into water if it didn't come out as fresh as if it had jest blowed' Sarepty actually had a pink color on her cheeks sometimes, and her eyes that had always been blue and childish lost their faded tired look and was as bright One day she said to me kind of wistful It does seem too good to be true that he should care for me but I've heard that every woman has somebody some time I'm would be too hard it it wasn't so wouldn't it' And I don't care what folks says so long as I know he's true

Poor creetur 'Twas the very next day that she found a letter lyin' in the road I shall always believe to my dyin day that Cely Perkins put it where she'd be sure to find it It was from Si to Cely and it be gun my own darlin and it said I supp pose I did it for her money as people say but I never hould't thought of such a thing if I hadn't been drove le perate thinkin you was faithless Now I'm tied to a foolish old maid that might be my mother and we are parted forever for if I was mean enough to do it I can't mean enough to go back on her

Sarepty come in at the door with that letter in her hand one day when the apple trees were in bloom I declare I thought she was a ghost I never see such a look on a mortal face She kind of dropped over onto the lounge and then she begun to gasp for breath I run for her drops and hollered to Plummy Watts to go for a doctor But when I got back drops nor doctor was no use

She was lyin on the floor dead and cold Abby lickin her forehead no hurt

PRESS PITH

Senator Edmunds drinks, smokes and chews Let this be a warning, young man Edmunds will never be president—Omaha World

A man sometimes loses his balance on an orange peeling on the pavement, and sometimes he loses it on a savings bank—Louisville Dome crat.

Simple emotion will not suffice to elevate the character or improve the life There must be strength of will power of self denial, perseverance—New York Ledger

This country has sent 812 missionaries to China, but we don't know why It Chinamen are not fit to live with in America, how in creation are we going to stand them in heaven'—Chicago News

The story of mankind in all ages is told in this little epitome, attributed to a Georgia darkey 'A man an that can make a hum' plum de fi de am tap' to pester de hoe handle'—Philadelphia Press

The individual who called tight boots comfortable wasn't such an idiot as he looked, after all for he defended his position by saying that they made a man forget all his other miseries—Shoe and Leather Reporter

An English surgeon says that rocking chairs cause deafness This is probably the reason why a young girl doesn't get out of one more quickly when she is called by her mother to sweep a room—New Haven News

Professor Baird says fishes can live to be 150 years old We don't doubt this in the least They are always the largest fishes, too That is the kind that always breaks away from the hook at the very last moment.—Yonkers Statesman

"Will this article keep for any length of time" asked the editor, turning over the sheets of the contributions "Yes, it will be appropriate at any time," returned the author "You see it is entitled 'The Present Financial Muddle'"—Judge

First saleswoman—"Of all the arrogant disagreeable people I ever waited on, that woman is the worst. I wonder who she is" Second saleswoman—"Why, that's Mrs Chipp She used to stand at the same counter with me before she was married"—Pid Bits

How near akin laughter is to tears was shown when Rubens, with a single stroke of his brush, turned a laughing child in a painting to one crying and our mothers without being great painters, have often brought us to like manner from joy to grief by a single stroke—New York Telegram

'Ah what's this' exclaimed the intelligent compositor "Sermons in stones, books in the running brooks'? That can't be right I have it He means Sermons in books, stones in the running brooks That's sense" And that is how the writer found it And yet he was not hungry—Boston Transcript

Wife (after breakfast)—You should use your tooth brush dear, before going down own I can detect traces of the small tea we had at breakfast Husband (in bank cashier) Is that so Where is the brush? Why said at his cents apiece, it wouldn't do for the directors to discover anything—New York Sun.

The interstate commerce law is defective in still another point It does not prohibit the young man who owns the road and sells peanuts and fruit on the train from selling 2 cents worth of decomposed apples for 10 cents The real, gigantic monopoly of this thing has not reached at all—Detroit Tribune

An absurd puppet on Lily (secretary of the cooking class)—Now girls, we've learned nine dishes two kinds of angel food and nine pies Who'll next Susie (engaged—) Why father says I must learn to make bread It's important of course—'Bread' Absurd What are bakers for—Pittsburg Bulletin

Boston girl—"Oh, mother, I did something awfully humiliating at the party to night. Mother—Why my dear child, what was it? Boston girl—That horrid bouquet Mr Beacon sent me had some cinnamon pinks in it They made me sneeze and—but I can't say it' Mother—Good gracious, he has glasses fall off, and Mr Beacon saw my horrid face.—Life

Big money in it 'What can we do for you, sir' I want to apply for the janitorship of your building in case Cleary is convicted on his second trial I see by the papers that the position is worth $17 000 a year and I think it would pay me better than my present occupation as professor of archæology in Hyale college I have hand these letters of recommendation to the president —Puck

He should Come West.

Milwaukee Sentinel

It is to be hoped that nothing will interfere with Mr Cleveland's projected tour through the South and the Northwest the coming summer During the next two years he will continue to be the head of the government, and it is important that he should know something of the country Mr Cleveland has never been further west than Buffalo nor further south than Richmond All his ideas of the nation have been gathered from his experiences in a region embracing less than a fortieth of the territory of the United States. Probably no other man whose name is known outside his own village has seen less of this country than Mr Cleveland More than that, he knows less of the history of the country than any other man whose name is familiar to the public Until his election as governor of New York he was an easy going villager, without ambition, without learning, without any interest in the great quest ons that have disturbed the nation It has been impossible to discover any evidence that he was even aware of the great civil war during its progress Although he had passed the age of legal minority when the war broke out the history of his own nation's no record of his title He knows nothing of the people of the great West his ideas of Western people have been formed from his intercourse with the seekers of office who have invaded Washington during his term He knows nothing of the and sections of North or South Inevitably his mind is narrow He does not seek to broaden the information which his limited experience has not enabled him to obtain at first hand

A visit to the Northwest, not merely to hire the finny beauties from the cool deeps of the trout streams not merely to evade the penetrating gaze of the zealous reporters, but to meet with the people, to study their ways of thinking and living to make up by actual observation for his neglect of newspaper reports, would to Mr Cleveland a power of good A man who has traveled only from Buffalo to Albany and from Albany to Washington, and who constantly refuses to read the papers, can have no just idea of the needs of this great country The myopic Englishman is hardly less competent to pass upon measures affecting a republic of the extent and variety of the United States than a man who has merely traveled on a railroad car through a small section of the East The east United States lies far to the westward of Cleveland a short line of travel He has had to do for the most part of his life with those people who have liked the energy and ambition to come into the West—with those English elements left behind in the great westward movement of the race An inhalation of Western atmosphere would clear up his head, and he would go back to the capital with enlarged ideas of the greatest republic in the history of the world and an enlarged sense of his responsibility. He would find no more mugwumps here but people of solid flesh and blood, full of partisan fire too deeply concerned in grand party questions to waste their time in setting up small marbles on fancy mugwumps

A Case Not Beyond Help

Dr M H Hinsdale Kewanee Ill advises us of a remarkable cure of Consumption He says A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. WM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS To the astonishment of all by the time she had used one half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work I saw her at her work, and had no idea she could recover"

THE "THUNDERER"

A Mighty Power which Rules English Public Opinion.

Interesting Talk with the Manager of the Times—Noticeable Features of the Journal's Exclusive Establishment—The Staff—Mechanical Facilities

LONDON, March 21.—Yesterday, says a London correspondent of the New York *World* I had a long talk with Dr McDonald the manager of the London *Times* This newspaper is one of the most exclusive in London It never divides its news with any paper however remote It is the fashion among Englishmen to poke fun at the *Times*, but it is a most influential factor in English politics from its very characteristics, which harmonize most thoroughly with prevailing English ideas The *Times* is, in the first place, the highest priced newspaper in the world It is sold at 3 pence, or 6 cents of our money, while every one of its principal competitors is sold at 1 penny, or 2 cents of our money It steadily holds its own in spite of this high price I asked the manager of this paper yesterday if he did not think they would make more money by lowering the price He said, in reply, that they might gain a larger circulation, but added "It was a matter of principle with us to maintain the price as it now is. For with the lowering of the price I have noticed in the cheaper papers a tendency to the lowering of their general tone and character

I have never seen any newspaper establishment which has such a combined air of a war office and a monastery Although situated in one of the noisest quarters of the city, when once you are fairly behind its solid walls you hear only a soft, confused murmur of the roar in the streets The *Times* building is a plain red brick, of a heavy, almost clumsy style of architecture It sets so low in the street that you do not get a fair idea of its great size until you have begun to walk through it Unlike the greater part of our newspaper offices its space is entirely occupied by the newspaper publication and staff No foreign element is permitted to occupy the remotest corner of the establishment No one is permitted to enter the building beyond the domain of the business department except he has a personal acquaintance with the editor or a trustworthy letter of introduction to him Everyone in the employment of this paper is expected to guard all of the regular business proceeding and work of the office as if the control matter were a grave affair secret

Yesterday afternoon I found a personal letter of introduction from Mr George W Childs, a boy which at once unlocked for me this most closely guarded office Within five minutes after its being sent up by the blonde-mustached subordinate in charge I was ushered up two broad flights of stairs to the manager's reception room The *Times* reception room is altogether too conservative to introduce elevators except in their publication department, where the lifts are employed for carrying the forms up and down for similar heavy work.

The room where I was received was large and high, lighted by two great windows devoid of drapery. The walls were a dull, yellow-gray, with one picture hanging thereon This was of Bull Run Russell, the *Times* famous special correspondent The picture must have been painted many years ago as it is quite dimmed with age and coal soot. It hangs directly over the heavy dark wooden mantle ornamented with plowed and snapped a bright open, soft coal fire There were a half dozen very heavy massive gany chairs in the room, upholstered in dark green leather One chair had a mahogany writing leaf on its arm The desk of the manager, in the center was very plain, and contained but few papers Back of it hung a great white chart of the construction of sentences in the French language To the right of the desk was a colossal bronze bust, gray green chintz covered sofa, large enough and wide enough to rest the Cardiff giant In the corner beyond this was a plain, hard bench under a book case with glass doors This case was filled with works of reference only The carpet was a dark dull red The room was almost severe in its simplicity, and yet it seemed thoroughly complete and satisfactory

Dr McDonald, the manager, received me with a cordiality that is unusual for a publisher to show to a newspaper which calls during working hours. He gave me more time than the president of the United States could reasonably be expected to obtain from a New York editor, if he sought a consultation during working hours

The *Times* manager has been in this office since 1841 He has been the manager ever since 1870 He owned very much of this property he could not extend to it more loyalty pride or care He began it on a daily one to 2 cents of each and through the length of his service in London has made it very profitable, very profitable indeed. He is a Scotchman by birth, but has lived in London for the greater part of his life. He is a man of splendid physique and a handsome face He felt when duty bade he was the equal socially to any of the commanding officers in Lowe's brigade His personality was a great throughout the command that it necessarily found envious opposition which came in the person of General Dwight then commander of the 1st division of the 2d Sixteenth army corps The hard and cabbly ways of the genial Lowe were repugnant to the self and dignified general Dwight, and under some large pretext or was deprived of his command and found himself the day of the battle of the Big Black under arrest upon some insignificant and trifling charge. The next day the Confederates, under their Joseph Johnston, made the final push both infantry and cavalry to crush Lowe's brigade which was still under arrest. His friends requested the return of his sword and command, but I regret was refused

Lowe himself seeing the Confederates press upon his isolated regiment his men fall back and they are fighting against double odds He cannot stand it no longer He rushes among his boys, and, buckling on a cartridge box, takes the musket from a dead man and fights in the ranks His presence and bold example encourage his almost defeated men The charge, under his lead, is made, and the lost ground retaken Lowe is in the van The fighting is most desperate, but the rebels are retreating, and in the hand to hand conflict Lowe with his own hand plucks from the enemy the emblem of victory being the first flag captured in the battle After the conflict Lowe retires like a private soldier of the One Hundred and Sixteenth with his cartridge box on, with a musket at his side, together with his hard earned prize—the captured flag of the enemy—proceeds to division headquarters to receive the hearty words of the brave soldier In appointing the dignified Colonel, Lowe in his proud way said

'Here general, give me back my sword Here is a confederate flag for it

I Dwight refusing the brave soldier's request flew into a hot passion and ordered Lowe to be disarmed the flag to be taken from him He also ordered Lowe to be placed under close arrest with guard over him for breach of arrest having so Dwight considered it, situated but one order of arrest But Lowe was a brave soldier and loved by every man to be their immediate commander Dwight was a man to be feared

COLONEL LOWE'S SWORD

The Bold Brave Colonel with the Intrepid Command—A Gallant Man

Further Particulars

Brooklyn Eagle

The death last week of Gen George M Lowe of the One Hundred and Sixteenth regiment New York volunteers recalls to mind a few incidents of the civil war. The general was the most exclusive in London It never divides its news with any paper however remote It is the fashion among Englishmen to poke fun at the *Times*, but it is a most influential factor in English politics from its very characteristics, which harmonize most thoroughly with prevailing English ideas The *Times* is, in the first place, the highest priced newspaper in the world It is sold at 3 pence, or 6 cents of our money, while every one of its principal competitors is sold at 1 penny, or 2 cents of our money It steadily holds its own in spite of this high price I asked the manager of this paper yesterday if he did not think they would make more money by lowering the price He said, in reply, that they might gain a larger circulation, but added "It was a matter of principle with us to maintain the price as it now is. For with the lowering of the price I have noticed in the cheaper papers a tendency to the lowering of their general tone and character

I have never seen any newspaper establishment which has such a combined air of a war office and a monastery Although situated in one of the noisest quarters of the city, when once you are fairly behind its solid walls you hear only a soft, confused murmur of the roar in the streets The *Times* building is a plain red brick, of a heavy, almost clumsy style of architecture It sets so low in the street that you do not get a fair idea of its great size until you have begun to walk through it Unlike the greater part of our newspaper offices its space is entirely occupied by the newspaper publication and staff No foreign element is permitted to occupy the remotest corner of the establishment No one is permitted to enter the building beyond the domain of the business department except he has a personal acquaintance with the editor or a trustworthy letter of introduction to him Everyone in the employment of this paper is expected to guard all of the regular business proceeding and work of the office as if the control matter were a grave affair secret

Yesterday afternoon I found a personal letter of introduction from Mr George W Childs, a boy which at once unlocked for me this most closely guarded office Within five minutes after its being sent up by the blonde-mustached subordinate in charge I was ushered up two broad flights of stairs to the manager's reception room The *Times* reception room is altogether too conservative to introduce elevators except in their publication department, where the lifts are employed for carrying the forms up and down for similar heavy work.

The room where I was received was large and high, lighted by two great windows devoid of drapery. The walls were a dull, yellow-gray, with one picture hanging thereon This was of Bull Run Russell, the *Times* famous special correspondent The picture must have been painted many years ago as it is quite dimmed with age and coal soot. It hangs directly over the heavy dark wooden mantle ornamented with plowed and snapped a bright open, soft coal fire There were a half dozen very heavy massive gany chairs in the room, upholstered in dark green leather One chair had a mahogany writing leaf on its arm The desk of the manager, in the center was very plain, and contained but few papers Back of it hung a great white chart of the construction of sentences in the French language To the right of the desk was a colossal bronze bust, gray green chintz covered sofa, large enough and wide enough to rest the Cardiff giant In the corner beyond this was a plain, hard bench under a book case with glass doors This case was filled with works of reference only The carpet was a dark dull red The room was almost severe in its simplicity, and yet it seemed thoroughly complete and satisfactory

Dr McDonald, the manager, received me with a cordiality that is unusual for a publisher to show to a newspaper which calls during working hours. He gave me more time than the president of the United States could reasonably be expected to obtain from a New York editor, if he sought a consultation during working hours

The *Times* manager has been in this office since 1841 He has been the manager ever since 1870 He owned very much of this property he could not extend to it more loyalty pride or care He began it on a daily one to 2 cents of each and through the length of his service in London has made it very profitable, very profitable indeed. He is a Scotchman by birth, but has lived in London for the greater part of his life. He is a man of splendid physique and a handsome face He felt when duty bade he was the equal socially to any of the commanding officers in Lowe's brigade His personality was a great throughout the command that it necessarily found envious opposition which came in the person of General Dwight then commander of the 1st division of the 2d Sixteenth army corps The hard and cabbly ways of the genial Lowe were repugnant to the self and dignified general Dwight, and under some large pretext or was deprived of his command and found himself the day of the battle of the Big Black under arrest upon some insignificant and trifling charge. The next day the Confederates, under their Joseph Johnston, made the final push both infantry and cavalry to crush Lowe's brigade which was still under arrest. His friends requested the return of his sword and command, but I regret was refused

Lowe himself seeing the Confederates press upon his isolated regiment his men fall back and they are fighting against double odds He cannot stand it no longer He rushes among his boys, and, buckling on a cartridge box, takes the musket from a dead man and fights in the ranks His presence and bold example encourage his almost defeated men The charge, under his lead, is made, and the lost ground retaken Lowe is in the van The fighting is most desperate, but the rebels are retreating, and in the hand to hand conflict Lowe with his own hand plucks from the enemy the emblem of victory being the first flag captured in the battle After the conflict Lowe retires like a private soldier of the One Hundred and Sixteenth with his cartridge box on, with a musket at his side, together with his hard earned prize—the captured flag of the enemy—proceeds to division headquarters to receive the hearty words of the brave soldier In appointing the dignified Colonel, Lowe in his proud way said

'Here general, give me back my sword Here is a confederate flag for it

I Dwight refusing the brave soldier's request flew into a hot passion and ordered Lowe to be disarmed the flag to be taken from him He also ordered Lowe to be placed under close arrest with guard over him for breach of arrest having so Dwight considered it, situated but one order of arrest But Lowe was a brave soldier and loved by every man to be their immediate commander Dwight was a man to be feared

SPIRITUALISM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In your Sunday issue of the 4th inst, as an editorial appears to me entitled 'The Spirits Old Fraud' which I think requires a reply to, notice from persons holding the views that I do Although the article in question is chiefly made up from the opinions of their friends, still enough is original to reveal the animus of the writer who evidently has been the victim of misplaced confidence A person who has been deceived himself, taken it for granted that all others are being deceived and who having discovered a fraud or a number of frauds concludes therefrom that all are frauds which we think is not a fair or wise conclusion

The leading idea presented by this article would, if extended, gather all religion of all its whether Catholic or Protestant Jew or Gentile and hold it up before the world in a spirit of contempt or ridicule The article referred to is too sweeping in its conclusions to be just It mentions that a certain "Hannah F Ross (a woman I had never heard of), a so called remarkable materializing medium," had been caught and exposed in Boston, and that at various times and in sundry places other "so called mediums," including the Eddy family of Vermont, had shared the same fate and among other things, that an old gentleman had been induced to purchase what purported to be a picture of the spirit of his son, and had paid $20 for it, and the said old gentleman fully believed that it was genuine, when in the opinion of the writer it was a fraud Many other things are mentioned that were evidently frauds and shame, and hence the writer concludes that 'without the shadow of doubt' spiritualism (the writer uses the word spiritism) is the most contemptible and widespread delusion of modern times' It is forgotten that as it would seem to a rational mind the very fact of the discovery of a fraud or counterfeit is one of the strongest proofs of the existence of the genuine article For instance, the discovery of a counterfeit twenty-dollar piece or of any number of counterfeit pieces does not prove that all are counterfeit, but on the contrary it is only an evidence of the fact of there being genuine twenty dollar pieces in circulation and that the counterfeit would cut no figure were it not for the genuine

The writer of this article also fails to mention (which is a fact) that as a rule spiritualists are the very ones who detect and expose the fraudulent mediums mentioned For there is no class of people (if my experience is to rest) who are keener or more alert to sift out the wheat from the chaff, the genuine from the fraudulent, than spiritualists themselves It is a well known fact that this has been carried on even to persecution Frauds and impostors abound in the land in every department of life It enters the body politic and sits in council in our high judiciary It enters our legislative halls and helps enact the laws which govern us It shows its head in the sacred desk and makes a mockery of religion It stalks abroad in the marts of trade for shoddy cuts a figure there The medical profession owns its presence manufactories own its product notwithstanding all its guards and safety valves and even the products of the soil and dairy cannot escape its influence or evade its presence

In fact, everything that is genuine and true has its counterpart in fraud and falsehood Is it therefore strange that the greatest, the grandest phenomenon the world ever saw, or has in store of modern times, should have its full share of frauds and impostures' Certainly not We know it and we feel it We are fully awake and alive to these facts, and yet we do know or think we know, whereof we speak when we declare you that spiritualism is true that we do survive bodily decease and death and that our loved ones departed can and do return and make their presence known to us and direct us to a higher and better life And we may rest assured that spiritualism has come to stay It is true Its tares are planted in its fields are marshaled, but infidelity and materialism shall not prevail against it neither shall superstition nor ignorance uproot it The potent power of ridicule shall not harm it, nor the tongue nor the pen of man impede its onward course Having eternal and everlasting truth for its foundation, scientific facts for its phenomenon, the uplifting and upbuilding of humanity the object of its mission, with God and the angel world for its guides and supporters, it must and will prevail C A REED

THE Y M C A BUILDING

PORTLAND April 2

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

And now that the Young Men's Christian Association has resumed its effort to secure a building of its own, I think it would be well for our citizens to consider whether the demands of the association are binding upon them or not. It is surprising and even astonishing that a wealthy city like ours with its generous citizens, Christian and enterprising, men should be so indifferent to the work of the Y M C A of our city and fail to appreciate its importance in this community. This indifference would certainly prove a want of information concerning the workings of this institution Any person looking into the work of a well equipped association must acknowledge that it is a blessing to the community, in preventing much evil and corruption, and that the interests of property and religion, of social and domestic life are advanced by it.

If, then, the Y M C A is an institution that seeks to elevate the general standard of young men and throw its influence in the community for good, why should not the citizens generally hasten to give his support for the enterprise and make it a success

Any influence that works for good among the community demands support from the community

In fact every good and right-minded person in the community should be interested in the success of the Y M C A work, for in fact the very life of this institution depends upon the interest manifested by the citizens generally in its behalf Will not every one who has the welfare of our young men at heart, and who desires to see them grow up to be honorable and upright men, lend a helping hand in this matter, and by his influence and means help to build up this institution

I believe the building movement should be encouraged by every citizen, giving both his influence and means to the cause

Although I am well aware that many have pressed their claims upon the public, and have been liberally responded to, I am sure that there are many who would be glad to help in this matter, but do not know how to do it. I would suggest that a committee be appointed to receive subscriptions, and that the amount be published from time to time, so that all may know how much has been subscribed, and how much is still needed to complete the building. I am sure that if this matter is properly brought before the citizens generally, the desired amount will be forthcoming in a short time. Let us have a building that will be an ornament to our city, and not a disgrace to it, as it is at present. Let us have a building that will be an ornament to our city, and not a disgrace to it, as it is at present.

OBSERVER

Calling Protestant Ministers to Trial

Archbishop Ireland's Views

There are in Atchison plenty of drill and ambitious young men or men under 40 in what Victor Hugo calls the 'youth of old age' who are democrats and protectionists The remedy will come to the front They are of the new time, and, while cherishing the glorious principles of the past, are more in sympathy with things which they live

PORTLAND April 27

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Is the taxing of the whisky traffic by means of high license an antidote for its evil effects on the community where it is sold? So much has been said of late in THE OREGONIAN about the salutary results of high license that if it were not for a few well known truths touching the deceptive tendency and atrocious wickedness of the so called high license system, one might be led to think that the panacea for all the evils of the rum traffic had at last been found Waiving, for the present, the question of the efficiency of high license, I will give to your readers, by your permission, a few reasons why every American citizen should be ashamed of the high license system

First—It is putting the licensing power (the voter) in the ridiculous attitude of unjustly taxing an honorable and proper business or then authorizing and permitting a bad and immoral business for the sake of revenue

Second—The revenue thus collected comes in greater measure from the wrong source, and is unjustly applied Everybody knows that the saloon keeper could not afford to pay for his license if he could not sell his liquors, but a large per cent. of his custom comes from those whose families are thereby robbed of their just rights, while the money that justly belongs to them is paid over the bar into the revenue of the city or town to be used in building side and cross walks, grading streets, etc., which their feet seldom if ever touch, while the wealthy who use them daily are thereby shielded from paying their just proportion of taxes

Now in all honor if high license be accepted as a kind of atonement for the iniquities of the traffic then it should be applied where the real injury is inflicted The revenue thus derived should be given again into the hands of the poor wives and children who have been cruelly and ruthlessly robbed by this legalized business and made to help pay the wealthy man's big city taxes

A hotel in Hood River is full of an article called a 'jag,' but has only collected enough to build the county treasury to call the property to pay for it and to help to warrant the county in issuing a warrant for the balance of the money Hood River is not exactly a high license town, but it is a town where there is no saloon, and the result is very satisfactory to the citizens generally

Third—While high license may be made to reduce the number of open saloons, it does not lessen the amount of drinking, and it is doubtful whether it decreases the number of drinking places While high license in Los Angeles, Cal., reduced open saloons from 200 to about 100 many of the places kept on selling in disguise and there are now known to be over 200 places where liquors are sold though only about half of them pay license The same state of things exists to-day under high license in Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City and St Louis The fact is, if a saloonkeeper will not obey the law prohibiting him in common with everybody else, from selling whisky he could not be expected to obey a law that discriminates against him as a poor man and in favor of his richer neighbor And that is just what high license does

Fourth—The high license system provides for the continuance of the liquor business, and by so much as it increases the revenue derived from the business, by so much more strength does it appeal to the avarice of wicked men, and thus fastens itself with a firmer grip upon our towns and cities, and over one fourth of the population of Portland would be which is perhaps easily by providing for the continuance of the business, demands that three-fourths of the population of our government shall be heavily taxed to indulge the other one-fourth in a ruinous habit But in one state where the population is largely rural, there is not more than one in ten who drink And this iniquitous high license business proposes that this one man in every ten of our people shall have the privilege of drinking liquor of getting drunk and beating his wife, and of rendering some body in a drunken fit even though he does it all at the expense of the other nine who pay additional taxes that this tenth man might get drunk or have his glass of beer with his beefsteak

These reasons seem to me sufficient to condemn by thoughtful mind of the people of this or any other nation as the un American institution which it is

C A REED

PASCO AND ITS SITUATION

PASCO April

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Hon Schuyler Colfax ex vice president of the United States and at one time a member of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific railroad company, while crossing the Columbia river at Pasco last summer, was so impressed with the future of that town that he purchased a number of lots there, and has since been a heavy investor in property in that city. Although the exact figures are not known, it is understood that Mr Colfax's investments in Pasco will amount to $10 000 or more

Mr Colfax is not the only prominent man who has been attracted to Pasco by its bright prospects. Among the recent visitors was Mr Henry Villard, who was very favorably impressed with the situation of Pasco. He viewed the plots of the townsite, and the water front, and expressed himself as being well pleased with the location. Mr Villard has since changed his mind, and now thinks that Pasco will be the future commercial center of this section of the country. Pasco is destined to become a large city, and will be the future commercial center of this section of the country. Pasco is destined to become a large city, and will be the future commercial center of this section of the country.

Wonderful Popularity of the Renowned Medicine

The Greatest Curative Success of the Age

A Voice from the People

No medicine introduced to the public has ever met with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla It stands to-day the best known and most popular medicine in the world Its merits are known to the advertising world has received, by reason of its inherent virtues, a popularity that is claimed for it by no other medicine, and its speedy and effective action in purifying and building up of debilitated systems has won for it unbounded confidence and praise Thousands of unsolicited testimonials from voluntary witnesses are offered to prove the

What it Did for an Old Lady

Coshocton Station, April

GENTS—A number of years ago I was induced to try your Bitters here, and with the most wonderful effect In fact, one case, a lady of over seventy years, I have seen sick for years, and for a long time have known her she has been confined around half the time She got so feeble she was unable to walk across the floor or public street, but one bottle of your Hop Bitters Deposit, forty five miles from Coshocton Bitters It had such a wonderful effect upon her that one bottle more than restored her to health, and she is now able to take care of her own house, and to her neighbors and has not been sick since My wife and children have also received great benefit from the use of your Bitters

W R HARRIS,
Agt. C. L. & W. R. R.

An Enthusiastic Endorsement

Goshen, N. Y.

GENTS—Whoever you are, I don't know, but I think the Lord and Reformed Hop Bitters is the compound that people should use, and more to do and more to say about it than a flight check of pain killers and such an extent that the Hop Bitters make me shake like the aspen leaf, but I was induced to try Hop Bitters I did not see any change, but I did see any change in my nerves that they were worse It used to take a month to write, but now my good right hand can write, now, if you continue to make such a good an article as you do, you will receive an honest fortune, and confer a blessing on your fellow men that will be transferred to mankind

A Husband's Testimony

My wife was troubled for years with blotches and pimples on her face and was nearly annoyed to the point of leaving many dollars on the thousand infallible remedies with nothing but injurious effects A friend, of Syracuse, N Y, who had had experience and had been cured with Hop Bitters induced her to try it. One bottle has made her face as smooth, fair and soft as a child's and given her such health that it seems a miracle

A MEMBER OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

A Rich Lady's Experience

I traveled all over Europe and other foreign countries at a cost of thousands of dollars, in search of health and found it not I returned discouraged and disheartened and was restored to real youthful health and spirits by the use of two bottles of Hop Bitters. I hope others may profit by my experience and save health

A LADY, AUGUSTA, ME.

To a small cupful of MOLASSES or Strained Honey add a Teaspoonful of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER and take a Teaspoonful of the mixture & you WILL CURE Your Cough or Cold. Pain Killer also cures Sore Throat and Diphtheria.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry

USED BY U S GOVT

Chart on Boilers, and Book Sent Free

Cures: 1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation. 2—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever. 3—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism. 4—Distemper, Nasal Discharges. 5—Bots or Grubs, Worms. 6—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia. 7—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache. 8—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages. 9—Urinary and Kidney Diseases. 10—Eruptive Diseases, Mange. 11—Diseases of Digestion.

Single Case, per Vial, $2.00 postpaid. Five Vials and Manual, for Family or Stock, $5.00

Price Bottle of over 50 doses, $1.00. Sent Free on Receipt of Price. Humphreys Med Co, 109 Fulton St

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The Great

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Impotence, Prostration, from Over-work, or other cause. $1 per vial, or five vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sent by mail or express. Humphreys Med Co, 109 Fulton St, New York

HAMBURGHS

Private Dispensary,

Nos. 182, 184 Third St.

Between Oak and Ankeny,

Middle-aged and Old,

Single or Married

And All who Suffer from

LOST MANHOOD.

Nervous Debility Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impaired Development of Muscle and Blood and Skin Diseases, especially Eruptions, Blotches, Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. Hours 10 to 4 daily

CUTICURA

Calendar for 1887

Cuticura Remedies

Cuticura Resolvent

Cuticura Soap

Cuticura Ointment

Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster

Cuticura Blood Purifier

Cuticura Kidney and Liver Pad

Cuticura Nursing Bottle

Cuticura Medicated Paper

Cuticura Dyspepsia Tablets

Cuticura Diuretic Pills

Cuticura Liver Pills

ful Popularity of the
wned Medicine.

Curative Success of the Age—
Voice from the People.

introduced to the public has ever
success accorded to Hop Bitters.
y the best known cure for ailing
His marvelous renown is not due
ng it has received. It is due to
s inherent virtues. It does all
for it. It is the most powerful,
ective agent known for the build-
ilated systems. The following
offered to prove this

t Did for an Old Lady

Staten, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1884.
mber of people had been taking
re, and while marked effect, in
ady of over seventy years, but
ears, and for the past ten years
r she has not been able to be
e time. About six months ago
he she was *not* well. Her old rem-
ness, being of no avail. I sent to
ve miles and got a bottle of Hop
l such a very beneficial effect on
d it in proved her so she was able
self and walk about the house,
taken the second bottle she was
re of her room and walk up
r and was improved all the time
e and children also have derived
from the use

M. L. HATHAWAY
agt. U. S. Exp. Co.

siastic Endorsement

Gov. St. H. Buffum, of
ever you may, I don't know, but
an offer gratefully to you know
rld of ague than I did nine years
s the prove and does all that
and more. Four years ago, I had
r only which unnerved me to
the helpless extremity. I would
ake he argue. The only I was
Hop Bitters. I did use to the
ee any change and did I see
ree that they were now as steady as
It was let take both bottles to
my good neighbors was to
e use of manufacture as honest
ticle as you do, you will make a
fortune and confer the greatest
r fellow men that was ever con-
kind. TIM BURNS

sband's Testimony

trouble I for years with blotches,
nd pimples on per face, which
the life out of her. She spent
the thousand (infallible?) cures,
but injurious effect. A lady
case, N. Y. who had had similar
had been cured with Hop Bitters,
try it. One bottle has made her
, fair and soft as a child's and
health that it seems almost a

RS OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

h Lady's Experience

over Europe and other foreign
t of thousands of dollars, in
h and found it not. I returned
d disheartened and was restored
l health and spirits with less than
Hop Bitters. I hope others may
perience and stay at home

A LADY, AUGUSTA, ME.

mall cupful of
MOLASSES
ained Honey
teaspoonfuls
of
Soda
Water
Lard
Ginger
Cinnamon
Cloves
Salt
Flour
Eggs
Tablespoonful of
Vinegar
Cup of Boiling Water
Mix and Take often
Tablespoonful of
Vinegar & You
Cold.
Cure
Cough
Cold.
Killer
cures
Throat and
Diphtheria.

PHREYS'
O VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
Dogs, Hogs Poultry
ARE BY U. S. GOVT.
Cures on Horses, and Book Sent Free
Congestions, Inflammation,
Meningitis Milk Fever
Lung Fever,
Nasal Discharges
Grubs Worms
Heaves, Pneumonia,
Pink Eye
Bots Hemorrhages
and Kidney Diseases
Diseases of
Digestion
50 page
Mailed
Free
Single bottle (over 50 doses) $1.00
Sold by Druggists, or sent on Receipt of Price
Humphreys' Med. Co. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28
For the cure of Grip and
Influenza, Pain in the Head,
Debility, Vital Weakness,
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of
Price, 25 cents per vial.
STOPPED FREE
Insane Persons Read my
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
LE'S
NTI-BILIOUS
PILLS,
T ENGLISH REMEDY.
Free from Mercury
Poisonous Ingredients
& MECHANICS' San Francisco

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.

(Special dispatches and reviews of the week's business appear on previous pages.)

Trade is therefore rather dull, although active in appearance.

The run of salmon in the Columbia is no greater than it has been at any time since the season nominally began. A canner tells us that not since 18— has he seen so few fish. As a rule April has witnessed a fair catch for up the river when it was unimportant near the mouth. Now wheels and nets near the Cascades are nearly idle. Few new sales are reported, and the only transactions hinted at are re-sales. The tendency of the market is certainly not downward and of course those in a position to sell are hoping that more money will be proffered them. April shipments hence promise to be lighter than those of March. Arms by Chicago circular of April 19th says: The salmon situation is unchanged. No run as yet on the Sacramento and as that season ends June 1 while there may be a few days run yet it will be too small a pack to cut any figure. The Alaska pack does not come on the market until the bulk of the trade is over and there is but one place to look and that is the Columbia. Up to date there are few fish running and our telegrams are that there are not over 1500 cases new fish packed in the whole forty factories the entire length of the river. Should this state of affairs continue much longer Columbia river salmon will go to $1 60 f o b river. We think the market is high enough and hope it will go no higher but unless the season show up thicker pretty soon a thousand horse power pile driver couldn't keep it down.

In Bradstreet's review of the San Francisco merchandise market for last week the *Commercial News* says: The week has been a quiet one occasional changes in Eastern and foreign goods due to the revised railroad freights being, the chief alterations. The outlook for crops both cereal and fruit is on the whole satisfactory the fruit crop indicating a superior yield this season. Stocks of canned fruits are light and business dull but for new pack there is already a fair inquiry and considerable has been contracted for. Very few salmon have been canned comparatively speaking, only a little more than sufficient to supply the demand for fresh fish. The only recent transacting is the sale of a favorite pack for Eastern delivery at a trifle figure said to be considerably above current rates. The coffee market is dull firm but not as active as earlier in the month when large sales were made for the Lent. Salt fish is plentiful and the crop turns out to be smaller than at first estimated and free purchases advanced rates. Island rice shows a slight decline while mixed is higher. Sago and tapioca also show an advance of ½c. Quotations for English groceries, wines and liquors have been revised the changes generally being to higher figures owing to increased freight rates. Paints and oils have been similarly affected. With a good pack of salmon there will be a better demand for the state fruit at present the market is very quiet and block tin is in full sympathy. The crop outlook is considered sufficiently good by dealers in bags to cause them generally to hold for 6c for June July delivery but the best sales recorded are 5¾c. Lower. Hops are not brisk.

New York mail dates of the 6th inst. report a quiet trade because of the liberal stocks on hand. Shipments per Oregon in market ready Kalsomines $1 85@2 00 Peerless $1 50@1 60 Harvest Cable $1 80@1 90.

Flour Firmer; fresh roll 10 25@10 50. Hops Firm; fancy 1@1½c; choice 1½@2c; prime 2@2½c; medium 2½@3c; common 3@3½c; old stock 1@2c. Mill stuff—Firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April —Wheat opened firm at 85½c; May 86c, July 83½c. At 11 o'clock, April 85c, May 87½c, June 87½c, July 83½c. Broke sharply on afternoon call closing weak at 83½c; April, 84c; May 85c; June 85c; July 81½c; August.

Provisions: Pork steady $9 07½ May; lard weak $5 90 May; ribs easy $5 50 May; short ribs lower $5 05 cash.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April —Cattle: Receipts 8500. Market 10@15c lower; inferior to choice $3 50@5 60. Hogs: Receipts 19,000; weak and 10@15c lower; rough and mixed $4 70@4 90; packing, and shipping $4 90@5 00; light $4 85@5 00. Sheep: Receipts 500; market dull and 10@15c lower; inferior to choice $3 00@5 00; Western $4 10@5 00; Texans $3 50@4 50.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April —Wheat opened firm and advanced ½@¾c on small local buying, but declined ½@¾c on free offerings from the West; closed steady at ½c above the lowest; May closed at 91½c; June 91½c; July 87½c; August 87½c; September 87½c; October 87½c; December 89½c. Corn opened firm and advanced ½c on covering by shorts, but declined ½c on free offerings; closed steady at ½c above the lowest; May closed at 47½c; June 47½c; July 47½c; August 47½c; September 47½c; October 47½c; December 47½c. Oats opened firm and advanced ½c on covering by shorts, but declined ½c on free offerings; closed steady at ½c above the lowest; May closed at 32½c; June 32½c; July 32½c; August 32½c; September 32½c; October 32½c; December 32½c. Rye quiet and steady; May closed at 70½c; June 70½c; July 70½c; August 70½c; September 70½c; October 70½c; December 70½c. Barley quiet and steady; May closed at 70½c; June 70½c; July 70½c; August 70½c; September 70½c; October 70½c; December 70½c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April —Hops—Quiet and about steady. Coffee—Options opened steady at 5 to 10 points decline and fairly active; closed steady at 10 points decline from the lowest; May 15 05c; June 14 90c; July 14 85c; August 14 80c; September 14 75c; October 14 70c; November 14 65c; December 14 60c. Spot Rio—Quiet and steady; fair cargoes 17½c; No. 7 15½c. Sugar—Quiet and steady; refining, quoted at 4½c. Other articles unchanged.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Petroleum firm to steady; opened at 84½c; highest 85c; lowest 84½c; closing at 84½c; sales 34,000 barrels.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Weather cold for the season. Cargoes on coast firm. Cargoes on passage firmer and held higher. Mark Lane wheat firm; flour steady. Quantities on passage: To U. K. wheat and flour 1,840,000 qrs; to the continent wheat 1,000,000 qrs. English country markets generally dull to 1s higher.

PARIS, April 27.—Spot wheat and flour turn dearer. French country markets generally dearer.

LIVERPOOL, April —Wheat: Hardening. P. M.—Spot wheat: Firm; offerings small. Options: Firm. April 8s 8½d sellers; May 8s 9½d; July 8s 4d; August 8s 4d; September 8s 1d.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Wheat firm; demand fair; holders offer sparingly; California No. 1 8s 8d to 8s 10d per cental.

Corn quiet and steady; demand poor.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Scottish Knight loads lumber at an Astoria mill for Todos des Santos or some greaser seaport with similar name. No doubt the captain will be able to find his port of discharge, but he will have to buy a new map and then probably get some one to locate the port. Puget sound has sent lumber to the port intended to be named.

The Oregon reached San Francisco at 10 30 A. M.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Arrived—Str Oregon (10 00 A. M.) Portland; str San Pedro Tacoma; ship Glory of the Seas. Departure Bay; str George W. Elder, Puget sound.

Sailed: str San Pablo, Hong Kong; str State of California, Portland; str Mayflower, Port Angeles; brig str Alki, Nanaimo. Br ship Star of Scotia, Cork; ship T. F. Oakes, Nanaimo; ship Edward O'Brien, Nanaimo; bk Gen. Butler, Port Townsend; sch W. J. Beebe, Crescent Harbor.

TACOMA, April —Arrived—Ships Alaska and Skiddaw, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, April —Sailed—Nor bk Ida Wyman, Portland.

HONOLULU, April —Arrived—Sch Ella Stirling, Port Wrangel. Sailed—Nor bk Rosenberg, Sydney.

QUEENSTOWN, April 26.—Arrived—Str John G. Nor bk, Tacoma.

SYDNEY, April —Arrived—Str Mariposa, San Francisco.

LIVERPOOL, April —Sailed—Nor bk Ida Wyman, Portland.

PORT TOWNSEND, April —Arrived—Sch Ella Stirling, Port Wrangel. Sailed—Nor bk Rosenberg, Sydney.

QUEENSTOWN, April 26.—Arrived—Str John G. Nor bk, Tacoma.

SYDNEY, April —Arrived—Str Mariposa, San Francisco.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Weather cloudy with northwest.

THE HOTELS.

NORTHRUP HOUSE.

A. Northrup, Minneapolis; W. Burkhardt, Maple Dell; H. E. Baker, Lafayette; R. N. Thompson, Browns; J. A. Harrison, Dallas; C. Locke, Hillsboro; J. D. Merrill, do; H. Sawtelle, do; J. C. Campbell, Rattler; C. Troup, Corvallis; A. Shinn, Albany; S. A. Cozad, Coquille City; T. C. Watts, St. Helens; M. S. Mercer, Seattle; Mrs. H. Strange, Tacoma; Hannah Strange, do; Mrs. H. Strange, do; Master Strange, do; H. Lafetter, Salem; C. A. Howard, do; C. O. A. Irby, do; J. Cameron, Victoria; W. Cory, Yakima; E. Hinds, Wallula; C. H. Hunt, Whitebird; M. D. Vance, Utah.

ST. CHARLES.

G. C. Tull, Astoria; H. E. Baker, Lafayette; R. N. Thompson, Browns; J. A. Harrison, Dallas; C. Locke, Hillsboro; J. D. Merrill, do; H. Sawtelle, do; J. C. Campbell, Rattler; C. Troup, Corvallis; A. Shinn, Albany; S. A. Cozad, Coquille City; T. C. Watts, St. Helens; M. S. Mercer, Seattle; Mrs. H. Strange, Tacoma; Master Strange, do; Mrs. H. Strange, do; H. Lafetter, Salem; C. A. Howard, do; C. O. A. Irby, do; J. Cameron, Victoria; W. Cory, Yakima; E. Hinds, Wallula; C. H. Hunt, Whitebird; M. D. Vance, Utah; W. Buckhart, Maple Dell; Ad Harmon, do; J. A. Mundy, Vancouver; S. C. Ord, Yakima; F. A. Hill, Lafayette; J. J. Black, Halsey; P. P. Thompson, Oak Creek; J. H. Thompson, W. T.; C. Welch, Walla Walla; J. R. Cockeshall, Aurora; Hans Lund, San Juan; W. Marshall, Skamokawa; J. Gunson, do; D. D. S. Hall, The Dalles; F. Osgood, Portland; C. Carver, Mt. Hazel; M. Cleaver, do; W. W. Keech, Woodland; J. D. Davidson, Eola; J. Wren, wf, Columbia; Mrs. B. C. Forth, Woodland.

OCCIDENTAL HOUSE.

Stephen Smith, Arra; G. Murphy, Corvallis; C. B. Simmons, Wallula; J. Souter, Austin Mine; C. E. Hart, Helena; J. Jones, Pres; W. M. Barnes, Minneapolis; Chas. Leib, Oswego; A. Hill, do; Wallis N. Stuart, Corvallis; W. Stuart, do; N. H. Mchin, Sauvies Is.; J. C. Fleming, Clackamas; Chas. Pendergas, Chicago; Jas. Lidgerwood, do; I. Lloyd, do; J. R. Bards, Dayton; O. Chas. Coll, do; M. Daisy, Olympia; S. Cooper, Helena; C. Simmons, do; Chas. Cooper, do; John Todd, London; J. Teelers, Washington; T. J. Osborn, do.

The Most Practicable Thing.

Washington (D. C.) Post.

It is estimated that the cost of the liquor manufactured in this country each year is $100,000,000. It retails for $5,000,000,000—"more than 1 per cent profit," as the old farmer remarked. Prohibition can never prohibit such an interest. All that society can do is to regulate it by licenses, and fees as if high licenses were the reasonable thing.

That Tired Feeling

[illegible] general [illegible] at every [illegible] knows what it is. [illegible] Acheson [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

OLD DAVENPORT BUILDING.

Some Recollections Awakened by a Look at the Structure

Archie Williams a Survivor—His Contest with 'Billy' Braun for Chief Engineer of the Volunteer Fire Department.

On the west side of Front street between Taylor and Yamhill, stands a large two-story wooden building every exterior and interior appearance of which indicates age Moss thickly covers the roof, while the sides and ends are stained with age and much faded and weather beaten. In respect to age, the building does not deceive its appearance, for it was erected many years ago The precise age of the house is not known, but it is safe to say that it was erected over a quarter of a century ago It has not always occupied the present site but was moved there some ten or twelve years since Originally the building was constructed on First street near the corner of Morrison Dr Isaac P Davenport, the old pioneer physician, who passed away some years ago was, for a long time, the owner of the building Up stairs in the front end of the house he had his office and sleeping apartments for many years The other portion of the upstairs was used for offices and occupied as sleeping rooms. On the first floor was a drug store kept by the late S G Saulmore Prior to 1878, the building was removed to where it now stands, to yield place to a more pretentious and enduring structure For years past the old Davenport house has been used as a place for various kinds of business and been occupied by many different persons No repairs of any sort have been made for probably twenty years, and not even a few coats of paint has been added until of late years and dilapidation seems to hold undisputed possession, but despite its presence of invincible age and the old dun hue upon a history, and holds in a few memories of the years that are "beyond the flood"

With its now cobwebby walls a ghastly sickening tragedy was once enacted and but few of the residents of the city can look at the building without recalling some of its sad remembrances The deed Reference is made to is the suicide of Archie A. Williams, for it was under the roof of the same aged structure that he took his own life in a frenzy of despair and desperation This tragedy occurred on the 3d of January, 1878. Williams, who for a long time had been in the employ of the Portland Water Company, occupied a room in the second story Of the unfortunate circumstances immediately connected with the affair, or the impelling motive which took possession of the young man and drove him to suicide oblivion or death, it is needless to speak at this distant date The deed was committed early in the forenoon—probably about 8 o'clock, and the lifeless body was found soon after Williams had chosen a safe, speedy and painless method to end his earthly trouble, the instrument selected being a pistol. He had placed the muzzle in his mouth and then fired the fatal shot the ball ranging up through his brain Death was instantaneous, of course From the position of the body when found, Williams must have been kneeling at the side of his bed at the moment he pulled the trigger

Deceased was a prominent member of Multnomah Engine Company No 2, at the time of his death This was during the old volunteer days, and Williams had filled the office of chief engineer of the fire department for one term The remains were taken to the engine house on Second street, and, after lying in state for a day, were conveyed from there to the firemen's grounds in Lone Fir, where they now rest. The funeral, which was a very large one, took place from No 2's house, and the floral tributes were very numerous and simply magnificent.

The mention of Williams's most unhappy end brings vividly to mind an incident which occurred only a few months before Williams had served efficiently as chief engineer for one year and his name was presented for re-election He was young and ambitious and fully set his heart on being successful in his second candidacy Among the members of Multnomah No 2 he was a decided favorite and, as a matter of course, that company ardently supported him in the contest. Besides, he had many warm friends in the department. Against Williams was pitted Wm O Bruen an old member of Columbian No 3, and the idol of that company The contest was very warm and close and during the day of election there was manifested more or less personal feeling, especially between the two opposing candidates, and generally among the firemen

After the polls closed, several hundred eager and excited firemen collected in front of the voting place, on Morrison street, between First and Second, to await the result of the canvass. So close was the contest that the fire boys had literally "counted noses," had canvassed matters down so fine that they knew just how many votes would be polled in the department and, consequently, how many each candidate would require to secure the much coveted position Each ballot was called out in a loud, distinct voice so that all could hear As the canvass proceeded the interest gradually deepened and as the end approached, became almost breathless Every fireman had a pencil and slip of paper on which he was recording the tally, and everybody was keeping the talismanic number in his mind Finally Bruen lacked only five, then four then three Here every man almost held his breath and eagerly watched and waited Bruen presently got another vote, and now needed only one more to elect him Several ballots were called for Williams in succession, and when the judge uttered the word "Bruen" again, he paused significantly a moment and held up the ballot. Shouts and cheers broke from scores of throats and a moment later a hundred or more firemen were to be seen dancing excitedly around throwing their hats in the air and shaking hands with each other

Bruen and Williams had stood all during the canvass side by side watching and counting every ballot in silence Just as Bruen received the vote which made him chief engineer, he turned to his unsuccessful rival and, holding out his hand, said with a pleasant smile "Archie, congratulate me, old fellow, I have fairly beaten you and am chief engineer I am sorry we couldn't both be elected" The gracious and manly spirit which prompted Bruen, and the half regretful tone in which the words were uttered, appealed with irresistible force to every chivalrous instinct in Williams' nature Everything was forgotten in an instant every feeling of personal bitterness, and hot rivalry vanished from his heart Grasping Bruen's hand and shaking it warmly, he said, while his eyes moistened and his lip trembled "My congratulations you Billy with all my heart you have beaten me fairly and as I can't be chief engineer this time I am glad you have got it."

But for all that, the pangs of disappointed ambition and the humiliation of defeat rankled deeply in a brave breast, and hastened, it did not lead directly, to his tragical fate, which occurred only a short time after He never lived to be a year older again The hands which were joined on that occasion have crumbled back to dust, and the tongues which uttered these words of friendly greeting are stilled forever in death Scarce years after Billy Bruen died, and now lies in the Lone Fir cemetery within a few yards of where poor Archie sleeps in his narrow and lowly bed Let a passing glance at the ancient, dingy, tiled and dilapidated landmark, as it now stands on Front street and as it was steeped in the golden rays of the hot afternoon April first of 1878 brings back these old memories of the dead and buried past.

IN THE INTEREST OF HEALTH

NEGLECT TO CLEANSE AND BURN THE REFUSE IN WINTER

Now is the fairly opened, the cleaning of closets, yards and cellars would be about the order of the day. One the next and one season is not sufficient to entirely have been liberated from the influence of sunshine and the pure breath of winter, even in the atmosphere of Portland is desecrated, tainted and the dead matter which, if allowed, at once to remain in the ground, would soon be resolved into its original elements. Those who neglect to cleanse their premises at this season of the year will be guilty of a great wrong to their families and to their neighbors. Every particle of refuse matter should be burned. Many people have a habit of throwing their ashes and other refuse matter into the street, and allowing it to remain there for weeks. This is a very bad habit, and should be discontinued. Ashes should be thrown into the back yard, and there remain until they are used for filling up holes in the ground. Many people have a habit of throwing their ashes into the street, and allowing it to remain there for weeks. This is a very bad habit, and should be discontinued. Ashes should be thrown into the back yard, and there remain until they are used for filling up holes in the ground.

HOME FOR WORKING GIRLS

A WORD OF APPEAL TO GOOD-HEARTED PEOPLE ON BEHALF OF THE MOVEMENT

There is a great and growing interest manifested in the proposed home for working girls in this city Although the ladies are the ones organizing to put the work in motion, the gentlemen are fully as much in earnest about it, in fact to them the crying need for such an institution has been most forcibly making itself felt. Business men and men about town are constantly meeting with women to whom such a home would be a savior There are many cases where one generous-hearted man go into their pocketbooks to help poor girls, but how much better it would be were there a place where such aid could be asked without the feeling of obligation which must always follow such personal assistance Many young women come from the rural districts to our city in answer to advertisements for help Often they find the places filled Sometimes the advertisements prove to be decoys. Strangers, alone in a city of strangers, many times nearly penniless, and worst of all, utterly inexperienced, what becomes of them? Many such have received sympathy, protection and food at the hands of a well known public woman of this city, whose very name is shunned by refined women, but whose heart and purse have opened nobly to the needs of friendless girls and aided them until they obtained work It is needless to say that many do not fall in with a friend so careful for their future Is not the work of this woman a rebuke to her more fortunate sisters? Women secure and happy in homes shielded from contact with the rough side of life, possess little knowledge of the many heart breaking struggles, temptations and trials that beset a woman who is depending on her own exertions for a living Did they realize but half of what these working-women have to encounter there would be such a rally at any call to their aid that the name of helpers would be legion There has already been a large response to the appeal to women to unite for the purpose of establishing a boarding home for working girls.

Perhaps it would be well to say a word just here in relative to the nature of this proposed institution It is to be simply a respectable board ing house, with all the comforts of a home, whose demands on the purse shall come within the means of a working girl None but respectable women will be admitted To-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a meeting to effect a permanent organization for beginning this work, held at the Unitarian chapel, corner of Seventh and Yamhill streets In this union whose sole aim is and to human ity there will be no recognition of creed or dogma and the skeptic and infidel will be welcomed as well as the Jew, Roman Catholic and Protestant. All interested in this work are invited to be present at the meeting G

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A FENCE

A WOMAN FINED FIFTEEN DOLLARS IN A JUSTICE COURT

Yesterday afternoon, in Justice Bushwiler's court, Mrs J Gibson was tried for assault and battery and for tearing down a fence belonging to Patrick Connor He testified that on Monday he was building a fence on the line separating the property of Mr Sellwood and Mrs Gibson, on Market street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and that he had authority to build this fence from Mr Sellwood, who also gave him the use of a lot to run his mare in. Mrs. Gibson made for him with a stick of wood and also attempted to throw a rock at him On cross-examination of Connor the defendant endeavored to prove that Connor was replacing an old fence formerly erected by Mr Gibson Connor admitted that this was partially true, and said when he was driving a spade in the ground Mrs Gibson made the remark "If you drive that spade in the ground again I'll knock your brains out with this rock" It also came out that Mrs Gibson had said three weeks ago that she was going to buy the property from Mr Sellwood and that Mr Gibson did not want Connor to put up any fence as he intended building a new one in place of the old one

Mrs Gibson testified that she simply objected to Connor building the fence out of the old lumber, alleging that Mr Gibson was going to build a fence out of new lumber, and that Connor was attempting to build it when she tore it down She asserted that Connor assaulted her with a spade, but denied that she struck or tried to strike him Mrs Gibson's daughter corroborated this statement.

Mr Gibson testified that he put up the fence fifteen years ago on the dividing line between his and Sellwood's property, that Connor's horses frequently broke into his (Gibson's) place and ate up his cabbages, and he (Gibson) told Connor it was useless to repair the old fence and to leave it alone and he would put up a new one. Connor did repair the fence Gibson said I was with his lumber Connor claimed otherwise, and said the repairs were made on Sellwood's ground, and not on the dividing line between the two premises

Justice Bushwiler dismissed the charge of assault and battery against Mrs Gibson and fined her $15 for breaking down the fence

The Gibsons, who are decent, respectable people went a little beyond the pale of the law without intending to do so Mrs Gibson has had Connor arrested for assaulting her with the spade This case will be tried to-day

BASEBALL NOTES

LEAGUE FORMED OF LOCAL CLUBS AND SCHEDULE OF GAMES ARRANGED

The managers of the leading clubs met Tuesday evening and organized a baseball league A spring schedule of games was arranged covering all dates up to July 1, the first game to be played May 1 Each club will contribute $5 each game, the fund so created to become the property of the club winning the majority of games in the schedule The Spalding league ball was adopted, and it was decided that all players must take their position at the bat as shown on the printed score card or published batting lists The games are all to be played under and governed by the National League rules of 1887 Following is the schedule of games to be played between May 1 and July 1

May 1—Willamettes vs Pioneers
May 8—Pioneers vs Portlands
May 15—Portlands vs Willamettes
May 22—Willamettes vs Pioneers
May 29—Pioneers vs Portlands
June 5—Portlands vs Willamettes
June 12—Willamettes vs Pioneers
June 19—Pioneers vs Portlands
June 26—Portlands vs Willamettes
All postponed games drop to the bottom of the list

The Portlands and Altomonts will play at the Oaks next Sunday forenoon at 10:30, weather permitting The Pioneers and Willamettes play the same day at 2 P M

The ground on which the baseball park is located was sold recently, but this will not interfere with the summer's sport.

DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF SIGHT

A SUIT AGAINST NELSON BENNETT, THE RAILROAD CONTRACTOR FOR $25,000

Suit has been commenced by August Anderson, through his attorneys, Locum & Clarke, in the state circuit court against Nelson Bennett, asking $25 000 damages The plaintiff sets forth that while in the employ of the defendant in the Cascade tunnel on December 15 1886, he was ordered to drill a perpendicular hole in a large rock There was another hole in said rock filled with giant powder the fuse of which had been ignited by a prior shift of men the night before but failed to explode The hole he was drilling intersected with the other and while he was at work the shot discharged with great power, destroying plaintiff's eyesight Plaintiff further alleges that he had no knowledge of the powder being in the rock, and that had defendant employed skillful and careful men on the night that the accident would not have occurred He claims that by reason of the accident he has been deprived of the power of earning all kinds of labor men were killed by the explosion and he deprived Anderson of his eyesight

THE ST HELENS CHANNEL

SOUNDINGS SHOW IT WILL REQUIRE CUTTING TO REACH THE BAR

Major Jones, department engineer of work of any kind involving expenditure in progress owing to the exhaustion of funds and the only operations at present occasional surveys of the channel at St Helens. Examinations of the river at that point are made frequently by a small party in the government launch and no expenditures incurred To make an examination requires but little time and, for that reason, can be made Monday the launch made a run over to St Helens Excellent work, it is said, being credibly accomplished by the action of the current on the dyke, and the channel is gradually deepening These constant erosions are claimed to be one of the direct results of the high water and great improvements are confidently expected from this work Even if closing becomes necessary next fall during the extreme low stage of water, it is thought that the channel will not have to be cut for more than 600 feet. This gnawing of the current on the sandy obstructions is being carefully watched and the effects noted by Major Jones.

THE OLD VOLUNTEERS

FORTY APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP TO BE ACTED ON AT THE NEXT MEETING

The Volunteer Firemen's Association of Portland, which has been organized only a few months, is in a flourishing condition and promises to become one of the permanent organizations of the city. This organization now has a membership of about 100, which number is being constantly augmented Meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month At the next regular meeting application for about forty new members will be acted upon The principal object of the association is mutual assistance among the members, to look after and provide for the needy sick, bury the dead and render succor to the orphans and widows The membership is composed of persons who belonged to the old volunteer fire department of the city, and the principal source of income is from dues and dues In consideration of the great gratuitous services rendered the city by these "old fire boys" the common council has allowed the association the use of the council chamber, free of rent. Sunday the members turned out in a body and attended the funeral of their old associate, Jacob Graham The association is officered as follows Marshal, Robert Holman ex chief engineer assistant marshal, John Kearney, ex assistant engineer president, Joseph J Meagher, ex assistant engineer secretary, Thomas Neally, of engine company No. 3 treasurer, Pete Esser, of engine company No. 2 Board of trustees—Charles Allsky, of engine company No 1 A B Stuart, of engine company No 2 James Kirman, of engine company No 3 J L Carroll, of engine company No 4 Edward Thayer, of engine company No 5 F G Fuller, of engine company No 6 Francis Hornstrum of hook and ladder No 1 James Kirman is chairman of the board of trustees

HE WOULD NOT SIGN HIS NAME

AN OVERCAUTIOUS MAN FROM FOREST GROVE IS NOT DISPOSED TO BE SWINDLED

Not long since an item appeared in the Oregonian informing the farmers not to sign any papers purporting to be orders for trees and other things, as a lot of swindlers were going through the valley getting the signatures on notes instead of orders A young man who shall be called Henry Smith living a few miles from Independence, read the item and it made an impression on his mind, and he vowed he would never sign his name any where unless it was a letter he wrote himself A short time after reading the item some of the boys proposed a trip to Salem to have a good time and Henry was easily persuaded to go along Towards evening the boys reminded Henry that he had better secure a bed at the hotel, as the latter was crowded He went to the clerk of the Chemeketa and told him he expected to stay a couple of days and wanted him to keep a good bed for him All right," said the clerk "please register your name"

"Do what? said Henry

"Put your name on that register was the answer

"Not much," said Henry, "I am too smart for that. You can't get me to put my name on anything that a old"

The clerk looked amazed and, half angry turned away, when one of the friends of Henry told him that it was the usual way and would be all right.

"Well," said Henry, "it may be all right, and if my name has to be down here, Mr Clerk, I'll give you permission to mark it down yourself but I won't sign it"

THE WHEAT RATE FROM WALLA WALLA

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION TO BE ASKED WHETHER 15 CENTS A BUSHEL IS REASONABLE.

Says the Walla Walla *Journal* of the 25th To-day, Milton Evans, one of our public-spirited citizens, who is always ready to stand in for a popular fight against railroad extortion, shipped to himself to Portland, care of Canner & Co 47,660 pounds of wheat, for which he prepaid $81 The object of this shipment is to force the interstate commerce commission to rule on the question whether 18 cents per bushel for wheat shipped 215 miles is a just and reasonable charge In making this shipment Mr Evans has been fully advised by B L Sharpstein, who has kindly volunteered to prepare the papers for taking this test case before the commission. Mr Evans shipped the wheat to himself, so that there should be no question as to his being the actual party in interest The case will go up as soon as the necessary papers can be made out and there cannot be much doubt about what the decision will be if the commission is an honest body

THE STAGE

NEW MARKET THEATER—A large house was present last evening to witness the first production in Portland by the Lewis Morrison company of the comedy-drama "Not Guilty," and to judge by the applause which greeted the several dramatic situations the play seemed to "catch on" It is certainly noisy enough all through to keep up a state of more or less excitement, whether pleasurable or otherwise depending very largely upon the individual constitution of the spectators Of the play, as a play, it cannot be said to contain anything striking or very original either in plot or dialogue Indeed, the lines are especially devoid of any marked literary or humorous merit, and the plot is the old, time-honored one of the innocent suffering for the guilty for a time, then triumphing and enjoying the discovery and punishment of the guilty one But there is much that is faulty in the construction of the play Briefly the plot is this There is an enlistment of troops to serve in India going on, and Robert Arnold, an honest young locksmith, has enlisted, and is about to embark from Southampton for the distant land He is celebrating his departure by spending his last cent for beer with his friends, when Silas Jarrett, a gypsy tramp, who, however, seems to be well known by all present, enters, and pretending drunkenness, mingles with Robert's friends After they have all dispersed on their wild lark Silas sees a basket of locksmith's tools which Robert has left, and taking a bunch of skeleton keys from the basket enters burglariously the office of Mr Trumbler, a lawyer, and purloins a pocketbook filled with banknotes and papers which had been deposited with him for safe keeping by Mr St Clair The robbery is fixed upon Robert, he is convicted and sent to the quarries, Silas taking passage for India with his ill gotten gains in the same ship with Mr St Clair During the voyage he is on a prolonged spree, and one night while drinking and gloating over the results of his crime he accuses his neighbor in the next stateroom, Mr St Clair, who enters his room, and picking a paper from the floor, discovers it to belong to himself and to be one that was in the stolen pocketbook He accuses Silas, who, after a hand-to-hand encounter, rushes on deck and jumps overboard He is picked up by a passing ship and taken back to England, and next turns up as a guard over the convicts at Dartmoor quarry, of which Robert Arnold is one After various vicissitudes, among them a Sepoy rebellion, the principal actors in the drama reappear at Oakfield Grange, in England, Silas enjoying the honors and position of Col. Ormond Willoughby, to whom he bears a striking similarity and whose dress and name he assumed when the colonel was killed in the battle with the Sepoys He and Robert are both suitors for a lovely girl's hand, and Robert in an inspirational moment recognizes him as Silas. Others do the same He is arrested and everything is cleared up

There is too much that is incoherent about the story as it is not sufficient motive for the vindictiveness of Silas toward Robert Arnold to make the play a good one But there is considerable room for spectacular and scenic effect.

Mr Lewis Morrison in the dual role of Silas Jarrett and Sir Ormond Willoughby gave an other evidence of his ability as an actor In his earlier scenes he was the reckless, vindictive ne'er-do-well and carried the character with the abandon and insouciance befitting the part As the brave colonel he looked every inch the gallant commander, and in the last act assumed the easy carriage of his new position as naturally as you please. It is a clever piece of work throughout

Mr Albert Hosmer as Robert Arnold afforded pronounced, manly characterization and held the sympathy of his audience

Mr Harry Brown, good actor as he is, was rendered what of a disappointment as Joe Triggs He made the mistake so common with comedians of exaggerating the eccentricity, of the role He should tone down his acting and play it more as a character part and with less buffoonery Miss Rosabel Morrison made a very sweet Alice Armitage Miss Florence Roberts a very good Irish Lolly Dobbs and Miss Carrie Carter a good Mrs Armitage Mr Geo C Staley as Jack Snipes was good and Mr Johnny Williams did a neat little bit of characterization as Polecat. The remainder of the cast was fair The piece was well mounted, the most striking scenery being the interior and roof scene in the first act and the embarkation scene in the second The Sterling band and the Portland light battery appeared in this scene and the latter presented a very martial appearance The long waits between acts are somewhat tedious and should be avoided if possible. "Not Guilty" again to-night

THE EAST SIDE.

Death of Mrs James B Stephens a Pioneer of '44

A Rumpus Between a Constable and a Party of Four over a "Kidnapped" Child—Case of Destitution—Notes

Mrs Elizabeth Stephens, wife of James B Stephens, sank to rest Tuesday night, after a protracted illness She was born near Plemmingsburg, Boone county, Kentucky, December 6, 1806, and was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 28 1830 She and her husband came to Oregon in 1844 landing at Oregon City December 24 of that year After remaining at the Falls City about one year they moved to their present home in East Portland They bought a squatter's claim of 640 acres of land of the Hudson Bay Company man The only house on the east side at the time was the squatter's but standing on the Willamette just opposite their present home Across the Willamette the forest was virgin Where Smith's saw mill now stands the first tree had just been cut down to mark the first squatter's claim on the west side Mr Stephens paid $200 to the squatter for his claim The hardships and privations incident to the life of the pioneer were cheerfully and unflinchingly met by Mrs Stephens She and her husband together have seen this country grow from a wilderness into a rich and powerful state But her army on earth has ended to her its joys and sorrows are also ended forever She will be long remembered here for her many kindnesses and deeds of charity Her funeral will take place from the residence and it is expected that there will be a large attendance Mrs Stephens was the mother of seven children four died in the East and three were brought to Oregon James Stephens was drowned in the Willamette River Mrs Bryan is a daughter of Mrs Stephens, the only child of deceased now living

STAGE TENT

The items that have appeared in the east side notes in relation to Mrs Dill's child were substantially correct However Mr John J Burgfield, husband of the woman who has had the child, made a statement of the matter He said to the reporter that six months ago Mrs Dill was at work at the Chicago hotel on Front street, wife, Mrs Burgfield, happened at the hotel at the time Mrs Dill had a girl baby and, being out of work, offered to work out and could not take care of it, she wanted Mrs Burgfield to take the child This was agreed upon Mrs Dill was to pay $6 a month for the care of the child The child was kept six months at $1 was paid, leaving one $5 About a week ago Mrs. Dill wrote Mrs Burgfield at Oregon City that she wanted the girl and would pay the amount due Accordingly the woman came down with the child Mrs Dill offered to pay $5 on the account, but this Mrs Burgfield would not have Mrs Dill then tried to get possession of the child by force, but was prevented by Mrs Burgfield Being baffled, Mrs Dill procured an officer, but when they came to the Chicago hotel the lady and child had disappeared It was supposed she had gone back to Oregon City when in truth she and the child were in East Portland. Mr and Mrs Burgfield are excellent people, have a family of their own, and only took the child out of sympathy for Mrs Dill Both affirm that the mother has done nothing toward clothing the little one since she (Mrs Burgfield) has had her Mr Burgfield endeavored to find Mrs Dill yesterday afternoon, but could not. So he left word at the police station for the mother to come and get the little one

LATER—Last night Sprague came over to attend Mrs. Burgfield at the Chicago hotel. In the morning a report was circulated that Mrs Dill had procured a warrant to serve the warrant was resisted by O'Donnor and his wife. In the scuffle the warrant was lost and some furniture smashed Burgfield was taken over, and then Mrs Burgfield, O'Donnor and his wife (proprietors of the Chicago hotel) were taken to Portland Mrs O'Donnor fought desperately and scratched Officer Sprague's face However, all four were placed under arrest. The charges will probably be that of kidnapping and resisting an officer

THE MASS MEETING

Attendance at the mass meeting last night, held at Neppach's hall, under the auspices of the Y M C A, was but fair The programme began with a chorus by the male choir, under Prof Wetzel, which was highly appreciated by the audience Mr. E C Frost made a few remarks, introductory in their character, then Miss Kate Dorris gave an extract from David Copperfield The love scene between David and Dora was portrayed in the lady's inimitable manner An encore was given her Mr Lewis then addressed the meeting He reviewed rapidly the progress of the work, and then made a powerful appeal to the audience to sustain the work in East Portland. Pledges on cards were then distributed among the audience, and gold in money and pledges were obtained Of this sum Mrs R. Hawthorne gave $50 The male choir then entertained the audience An encore was given the choir, to which they responded, and the audience dismissed

A SAD CASE.

Yesterday Mr Creitz went to the residence of Herman Steinberg, on E and Eighth, knocked at the door and, receiving no answer, walked in He found Steinberg on the bed, in the last stages of consumption and helpless It is not known how long the man had been lying in that condition He has a son, who works during the day Steinberg separated from his wife some years ago and left a son short time ago Every thing went to show that the man had been helpless for quite a while and even his neighbors did not know of his sad condition Mr Creitz saw that the man received proper attention

NEHALEM VALLEY

George Price and Clint Miller have just got back from a week's visit to Nehalem valley While there both these gentlemen made investment in lands, and will move to that valley within the next two months The Nehalem is settling up rapidly, and in short time all the desirable locations will be taken up and occupied Mr John Campbell, of this city, who went to Nehalem some time ago, has his house about completed, and expects to move his family from East Portland during the month of June The country is heavily timbered, but when once cleared the soil is of the fertile and productive character

NOTES

The East Portland social club will give their last dance of the season this evening

Orient Lodge, I O O F, has just received new and elegant regalia from the East.

M Shogren, who has been on an Eastern tour through the principal cities has got back to East Portland

North school, Holladay's addition, finished its ninth month of school April 22d last, with the following report Whole number registered, 54 days attendance, 2462 number belonging, 51 per cent daily attendance, 2 suspended, 1 case corporal punishment' cases tardiness, 9 with grade, 5 ninth grade, 7 fourth grade 1 third second and first grades, none

ATTACHMENT LEVIED TO THE PENALTY MURDER.

THE JURORS WORKING THE CLUE THROWN OUT BY MRS MINER'S CONFESSION

Some weeks ago the excitement attending the Kenealy murder was revived by a report that Mrs Miner on her death bed had confessed to Webfoot Smith that she knew all about the killing of Kenealy, in fact that she was a witness to it and he did his hand while the cutting was done At that time the whole of the story was not related as the police claimed the confession amounted to nothing, and that they had overhauled all the persons whom 'Webfoot' Smith said were connected with it, as related to him by the Miner woman

Since then, however, the police appear to have concluded again to work up this old clue, and the result has been the arrest of an Indian, who has been interrogated closely and kept locked up, but not yet charged with any crime

Mr and Mrs Miner are both dead When Webfoot Smith first told about Mrs. Miner's confession, the Miner girls were closely questioned, and they denied all knowledge of the affair Since, this said George Miner has confessed that she knows all about the murder, but had no hand in the affair Webfoot Smith's explanation of what he said was Mrs Miner's dying statement, was that Kenealy entered the Miner house in a semi intoxicated state, and afterwards filled up Then that Mrs. Miner, both Miner, her husband, Georgia Miner, Corneline Jack, Caroline, a woman called Susanne Jessef, and Louis Brown went to the Villard home, and that Brown did the killing Brown is a half breed and the others Indians It is a well known fact that the Miner house was the resort of a visiting tribe of Indians and half breeds from Oregon City, Boston Oregon and other points. If there is anything in this theory as to the murder, it ought shortly to be determined finally one way or the other. The police authorities have been working it for all it is worth, and will soon be able to arrive at a conclusion.

KINDERGARTEN EXHIBITION

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT AT THE TABERNACLE BY THE CHILDREN

The free kindergarten benefit at the tabernacle last evening was well attended About seventy children took part in the exercises, which was as many as the stage could comfortably accommodate Under the direction of Mrs Dunlap and their teachers the little ones went through a number of marches, and acted the parts of various tradesmen, etc., singing appropriate songs with each Their bright, happy little faces, and their graceful motions and evolutions made up a most pleasing and interesting exhibition The imitation of how the farmer sowed his wheat and barley, and reaped and mowed it, and how the shoemaker stitched a shoe and the rap-a tap tap with which he fastened on the sole, were entered into by the little ones with great zest. "Spring's Call to the Flowers" was a very pretty piece, and "The Waiters" in which the little ones were furnished with napkins and dishes which they wiped and polished to a pretty air, delighted at present The exercises were interspersed with vocal solos by Miss Cornelia Harris and Mrs Rinehart and a piano solo by Miss Morse

An address by Hon J B Cox closed the entertainment He spoke a few words of the rise and progress of education, and concluded as follows

But there was one class of young people for which no adequate provision seems to have been made, such children as we see around us in the streets of the city. They were born of parents poor, to either from their wives or both of them. In the common schools and yet they were of and intelligent enough to comprehend the rudiments of learning In fact the minds of children of this age are at work active and inquiring and they will be nurtured somehow, be it good or bad To learn evil is worse than learning nothing for knowledge is power to the child in a position to put it to right use Many of these children are left to themselves and from early years must be trained to be self supporting and self reliant Their parents have to work for their daily bread and their children must help with their little hands. It is said that the condition of this class of children in the East and there were thousands of children in the streets and public places of this city and with continued growth of population they must always be so unless some plan is devised to remedy the evil. Pleasure, profit and duty all combine to call upon the citizens to make some provision for the education of these children What better places of education can be made for public schools than the common schools of the city. Books but these are not familiar with the duties and discipline of every day life Others the duties of the school room are to teach children to think, to act, to speak correctly and habitually, to be cheerful, to be kind to each other, to be truthful, to be honest, to be industrious, to be obedient, to be respectful, to be clean, to be neat, to be orderly, to be punctual, to be regular, to be attentive, to be diligent, to be faithful, to be true, to be loyal, to be patriotic, to be brave, to be generous, to be forgiving, to be merciful, to be just, to be righteous, to be holy, to be pure, to be perfect, to be complete, to be finished, to be ended, to be done, to be over, to be past, to be gone, to be lost, to be forgotten, to be buried, to be dead, to be nothing, to be all that is bad and wicked and vile and base and mean and low and contemptible and despicable and detestable and abominable and horrible and terrible and awful and dreadful and fearful and frightful and shocking and appalling and startling and astounding and amazing and astonishing and surprising and wonderful and marvelous and miraculous and supernatural and unnatural and preternatural and extraordinary and singular and peculiar and strange and odd and queer and curious and quaint and antique and old fashioned and obsolete and extinct and gone and lost and forgotten and buried and dead and nothing and